# WORLD SOCCER

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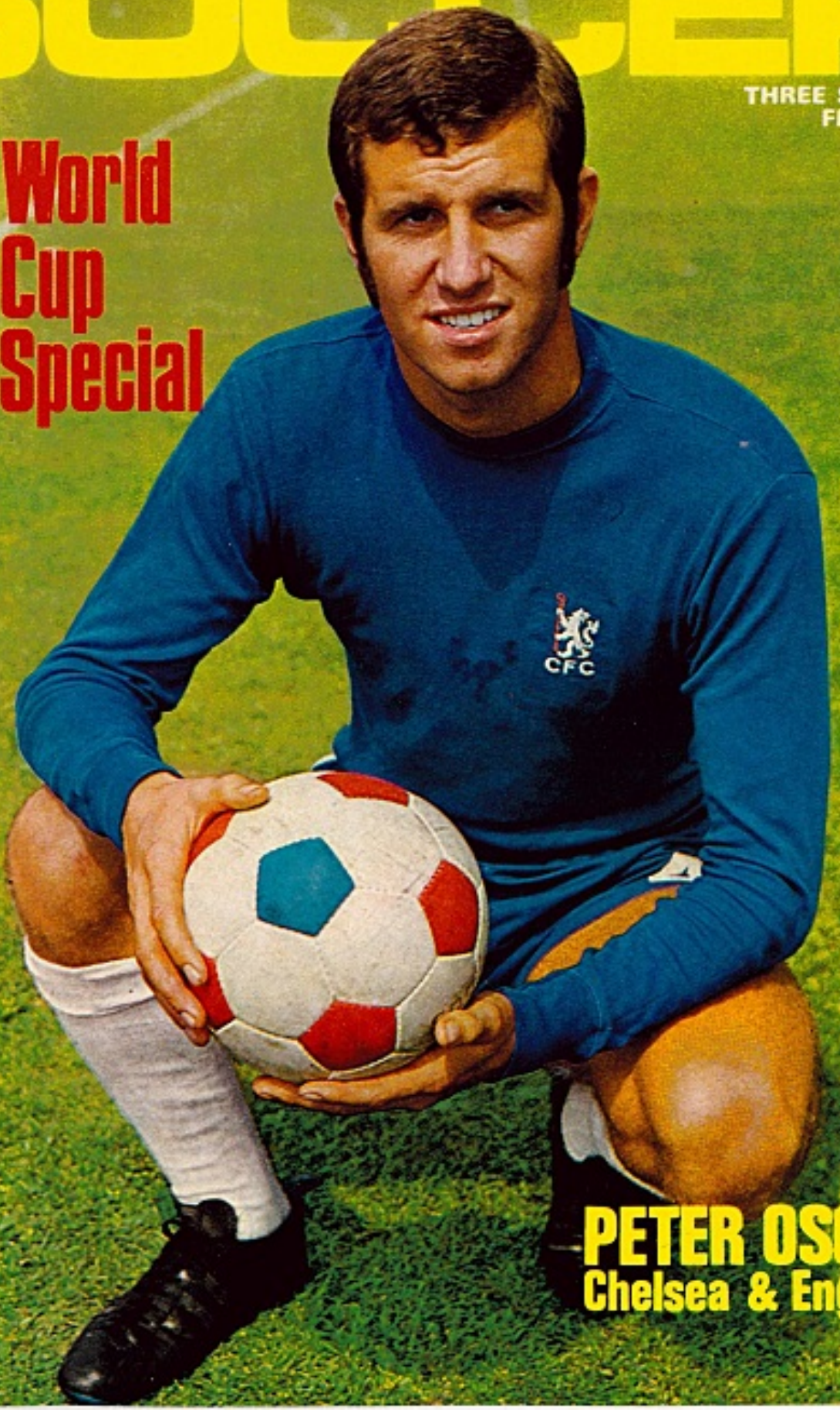


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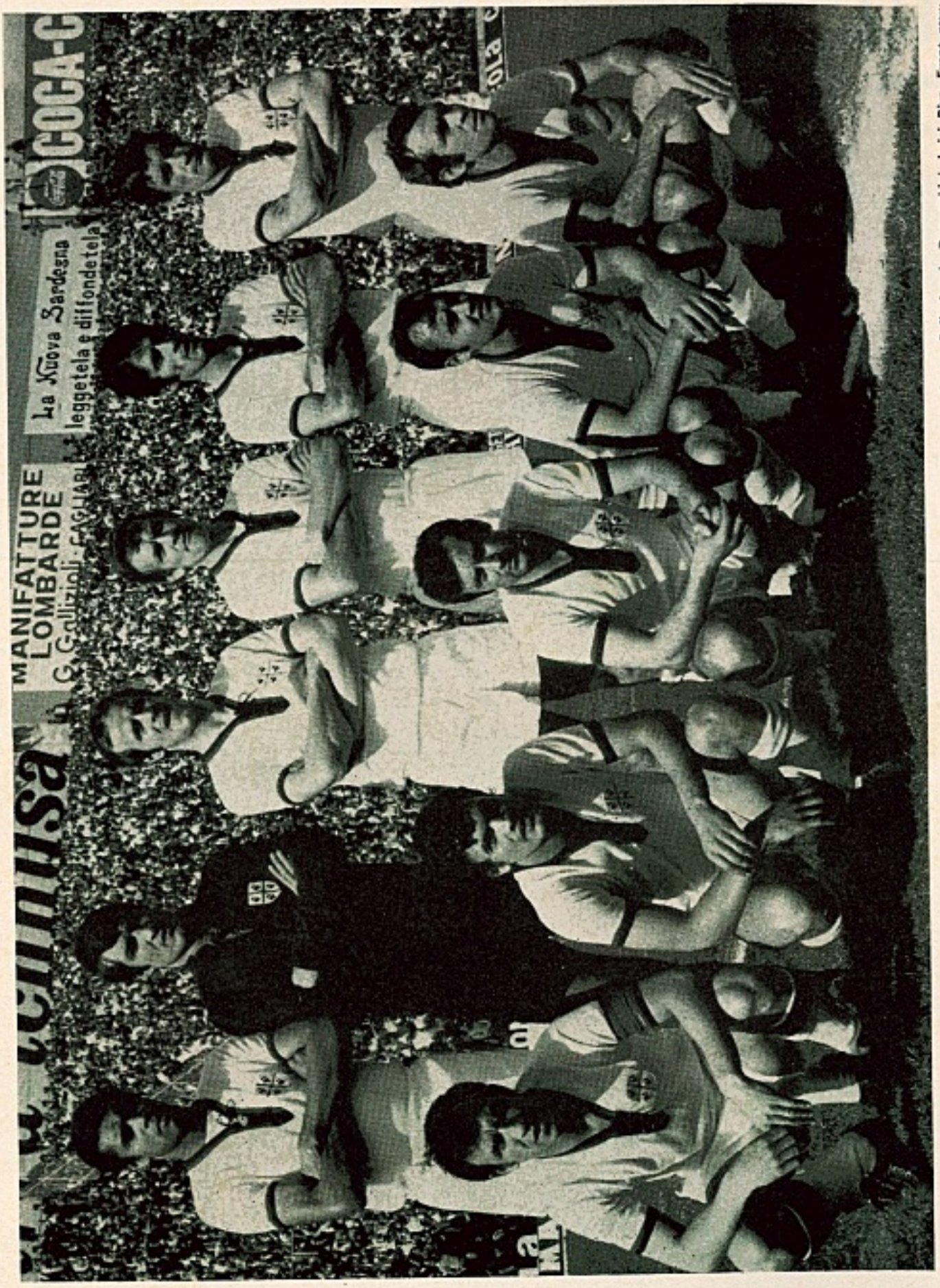


Back row left to right: Nene, Enrico Albertosi, Guiseppe Tomasini, Cesare Poli, Angelo Domenghini, Luigi Riva. Front row: Cera, Sergio Gori, Eraldo Mancin, Mario Brugnera, Mario Martiradonna.

# CAGLIARI

WORLD SOCCER

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PHILIP RISING

Peter Osgood of Chelsea is a member of England's World Cup squad in Mexico to defend the World Cup.

## JUNE

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# Long awaited moment arrives in Mexico City

WORLD Cup time is here. The long awaited event is upon us. Sixteen finalists have assembled in Mexico after weeks of preparation which have varied according to the needs of the various teams concerned.

The European contingent have taken special care to see that altitude and heat problems have been dealt with fully, while the South Americans have not had the same worries in this direction.

The question whether it has been better to go to Mexico early for acclimatisation or leave it late will be answered in the next few weeks, when the favourites will either fall by the wayside or confirm their high rating. At the other end of the scale, the no-hopers could well shock everyone and produce the same kind of pleasant surprise as North Korea did in 1966.

One certainty is that there will be unexpected shocks in store. Those unfortunate enough—and naturally this represents all but a tiny minority of the population—not to be travelling to the land of the sombrero will be well catered for on television with the rival channels providing excellent coverage of the matches.

## COMMENT by the Editor

Three countries—Morocco, Israel and El Salvador—are listed as those who are not likely to make any impression on their groups . . . but who can say for sure? The favoured countries like England, Brazil, Italy and West Germany could all find themselves trailing back on an early plane before the quarter-finals.

The cauldron which will be Mexico, could stir up some really surprising results as the conditions produce different effects on the competing teams. Discipline off the field will count almost as much as it will on it. Referees will need to be strict, but then there will be the obvious differences of interpretation which will affect some more than others. It's all very interesting and rather bewildering in these last count down days to the ninth World Cup competition.

# HAGAN RETURNS FROM EXILE

## Special Report from NORMAN CUTLER

**JIMMY HAGAN'S return from football exile to the managerial chair of Benfica sounds like one of those exciting schoolboy stories. It is more so when considered together with a situation in which I played a small part.**

His career as a player with Sheffield United, and England, needs no recalling. His name was a household word during the immediate post war years. When he went into management he became the architect of Peterborough's great boom years in the early sixties. Hagan, in fact was Peterborough. Later he guided the restless West Bromwich Albion to two successive League Cup Finals, beating West Ham in 1965-66 and failing in that sensational Wembley game when Queens Park Rangers rocketed to victory, and fame, by winning 3-2 after being two goals down.

The following year (1967) Hagan was forced to resign from West Bromwich because of what directors called "poor dressing room spirit". Disheartened, after giving the game so much loyal service, Jimmy went into voluntary exile.

If the former Sheffield United star has a failing (or misfortune) it is because he is a "sergeant major" manager, which in these days of player independence sometimes makes things a little difficult. Yet such direction has so often been proved right, for in spite of the appearance of "permissive football" during the last few years, it is always the highly disciplined teams that achieve consistent success . . . and discipline is Hagan's most stringent demand.

When Jimmy left West Bromwich he became chief of a Birmingham driving school. But football was his life and although he had left the centre of pressure, he still retained his interest. Scouting, watching two games a week, retaining every possible technical contact, hoping that one day he would get another chance to prove that, as an old school manager, he was capable of achieving success in the ever-changing game of today.

And so in October last year, with the 52-year-old Hagan waiting hopefully on the sidelines, the story took a somewhat dramatic turn . . . from Spain.

The night Real Mallorca (Spanish first division) suffered their seventh defeat in eight games, I was asked by Vice-President D. Guillermo Ginard, to try and find a top-class English manager who could save Mallorca from relegation.

I flew to England, and in a long interview put the Spanish club's desperate plight before the leading personality of England's top authority (no intermediaries for me). The welcome and friendly co-operation I received from this body was indeed an experience.

Nothing was hidden. I explained everything, that Real Mallorca had youth and experience, enthusiasm and determination, but because of a series of injuries to leading players, they already had one foot in the Second Division. Also that although there were Boardroom troubles, there was nothing radically wrong with the side, nothing that efficient technical direction couldn't put right.

### RECOMMEND

**Twenty-four hours after returning to Spain I received a telephone call . . . "we have talked with Jimmy Hagan, who we highly recommend, and he would be willing to fly out and help Mallorca."**

My first reaction was amazement . . . for I never imagined that a manager of Hagan's class would be willing to step into the jungle of Spanish football, not knowing the language, to help a modest club like Real Mallorca. I know, of course, that football managers accept such challenges and that their survival depends on success.


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# 'Four months after being overlooked by Mallorca he was appointed'

Jimmy Hagan, the newly appointed manager of Benfica, was at one time in line for a job with Spanish club Real Mallorca.

But this particular challenge needed exceptional courage.

The report of my negotiations, the high recommendations and details of Hagan's successful playing and managerial career, together with my own enthusiastic opinion, were handed to the Real Mallorca Vice-President (incidentally an admirer of English football).

Two weeks later came the official Board announcement: that Sabino Barinaga, the well-known Spanish manager and former Real Madrid player, who had just returned from managing Nigeria's World Cup team, had been appointed manager of the club.

Let me make it very clear. *Jimmy Hagan was willing and able.* The Mallorcan board had received all available information and financial guidance, *yet Hagan was never approached, never interviewed, never contacted in any way.*

The Spanish club were faced with two alternatives. Reconstructing the club on English lines with an English manager or relying on a brilliant Spanish manager, who had saved several ailing clubs in the past. Unlike Atletico Bilbao (Ronnie Allen) and Barcelona (who appointed Vic Buckingham in November when they were faced with disaster) *Real Mallorca just didn't have the courage.*

It was a great disappointment for Jimmy Hagan after three years on the outside . . . but fate, or Lady Luck, must have been hovering around. In spite of tremendous efforts by Sabino Baringa, who revitalised the team, Real Mallorca were unable to recover from such a disastrous start (two points from ten games) and were relegated.

Four months after being overlooked by modest Real Mallorca Jimmy Hagan was appointed manager of Benfica, one of Europe's "Top Ten" clubs.

Early this season the prestige of the famous Portuguese club had slumped to almost zero. The great stars who had made them famous . . . Augusto, Coluno, Torres . . . were not getting any younger. The fabulous Eusebio was completely out of touch through a series of nagging injuries. Manager Otto Gloria's new youngsters had not yet settled down . . . points were dropped, and because they were not leaders of the league (their accustomed place) dissatisfaction and disillusionment spread, and Benfica's image began to dim.

The breaking point came when spectators invaded the playing pitch during the game with Belenenses. They attacked the referee . . . players ran for their lives . . . and the game was abandoned. As a result the Portuguese Football Federation imposed the heaviest sanctions Portugal has known for years. Benfica's Stadium was closed for eight matches, the club heavily fined, Torres suspended for eight matches, Da Silva fined and a number of spectators fined, by the police, for assault.

Don Borgas Coutinho, the Benfica President, accepted the Federation's decision (he couldn't do much else) . . . then, after Manager Otto Gloria had resigned, set about reorganising the club.

## SUCCESSORS

During the interim period seven Spanish managers were tipped as successors to Gloria: Alfredo Di Stefano, Nestor Rossi, Rafa Iriondo, Marcel Domingo, Salvador Artigas, Domingo Balmanya and Luis Molowny, as well as several English personalities including Sir Alfred Ramsey and Jimmy Hagan.

Early in March Sir Alfred Ramsey was telephoned by the Benfica President and offered the managerial chair. Sir Alf politely said "No", I understand, in 40 seconds flat. A few days later Jimmy Hagan, who had been interviewed by the President and Vice-President, was officially appointed manager of the Portuguese club.

Interviewed after his appointment Jimmy said: "It would have been a feather in Benfica's cap if Sir Alf had accepted. But now I have the job . . . and it's wonderful to feel wanted again." (Let me add, he was wanted by many in Mallorca).

"I'm under no illusion about the task or kind of success demanded. They have tremendous ambition and wonderful potential. It is not as if I'm going to a struggling club. . ."

## PERSONALITY

**Here again is where Jimmy Hagan's Lady Luck did her stuff.**

When Hagan made that statement he was right . . . they were not a struggling club *at that time.* But they were four months previously.

When Otto Gloria resigned, the famous Jose Augusto, Benfica's outside right since 1959, 32 years of age, 25 times an international . . . was appointed acting manager until the end of the present season. It was his first technical appointment.

Within weeks Augusto instilled a wonderful new atmosphere and inspired tremendous confidence by his methods, understanding and personality. It was too late to catch the leaders, Sporting Lisbon, who at one time were eight points ahead. But Benfica have been winning matches convincingly, showing much of their old skill and aplomb. Crowd disgruntledness has disappeared, enthusiasm has returned. Benfica are back on the main line in a miraculously short time.

Jose Augusto has done so well he has been given a permanent post . . . as chief assistant to Jimmy Hagan.

A team that under Hagan's shrewd guidance will return to football glory much sooner than was once thought.

**Good luck Jimmy. Where you are today is worth all those disappointments.**

# THE TRIUMPH OF CAGLIARI

**INCREDIBLY, as in some fairy tale, the Italian league championship has been won by the Sardinian team, U.S. Cagliari, won by the team with the smallest pool of professional players, won by the team with the smallest of first division grounds. For the second year in succession, for only the fourth time since the end of the war, the scudetto has gone to a club not based in either of the fashionable centres of Milan or Turin.**

Among the youngest of Italian league clubs, certainly among the number that have never been in the bright limelight, Cagliari have held a place in the *Serie A* only during the past six seasons. Founded in 1920, merged with another Sardinian club five years later, Cagliari were for years one of the faceless squads of the lower divisions. Promoted from the *Serie B* in the summer of 1964, Cagliari spent the succeeding four years hidden in the middle reaches of the league table. Last year came the breakthrough. Cagliari finished in second place, equal on points with AC Milan, tucked in behind the victorious Fiorentina squad. Justly, Cagliari were made one of the ante-post favourites for the forthcoming season. But there are favourites and favourites, and deep in the hearts of most Italian fans was the certainty that one of the Northern clubs were bound to exact retribution for their failure during the season that had just finished.

Perhaps one of the most remarkable aspects of Cagliari's triumph is the fact that the team have been at the head of the table since October 12 when, in a game charged with emotion, they overtook Fiorentina, winning at the Communale by a goal (*a rigore*) to nothing. AC Milan, Inter, Juventus, Fiorentina themselves, have all been thereabouts. None have been able to produce the sort of consistency that wins trophies and popular acclaim. All four teams lost matches that they should really have won.

At the start of the season, AC Milan had both the European and Continental Cups on their minds and lost important points through their nervous play; Fiorentina likewise, found themselves caught both physically between challenge for the league and the European Cup; and Inter never produced anything but patchy form away from San Siro, where they were unbeaten.

Only Juventus challenged in a serious way, but given the abominable start to the season they produced (six points from the first eight games) the task was always an uphill struggle. That Juve nearly succeeded is testament to the sense of pride and purpose instilled into the team by Rabitti and Boniperti after Carniglia's dismissal as manager, and to the bright style of play brought to the team's method by Cuccureddu and Haller. That, at the last, Juve did not succeed is comment on the professionalism, the flair and panache that Cagliari consistently produced through the dark winter months.

Winning teams need that small spice of fortune. Cagliari have the smallest pool of

**PHILIP EVANS reports**

first-team players in the *Serie A*, and it was as well for the club that it evaded serious injury problems of the type that can so easily decimate a team's force and undermine its psychological security. Tomasini, the tall, stylish *libero* of the Cagliari defence, missed a chunk of the season with knee trouble, one or two players were absent for the odd game, but generally Cagliari were able to field a full-strength team.

**Albertosi** (age 31) has proved invaluable in goal, brave, spectacular, agile and full of confidence. In doing so he has reasserted his position as one of the two best goalkeepers in Italy and must stand a fair chance of easing Zoff out of the national team; **Martiradonna** (31), though a trifle slow on the turn, has always competed fearlessly at right back; at left back the new recruit **Zignoli** (24) has turned in some superb hatchet jobs on wingers of repute and has limited the appearances of the ex-Fiorentina back, **Mancin** (25).

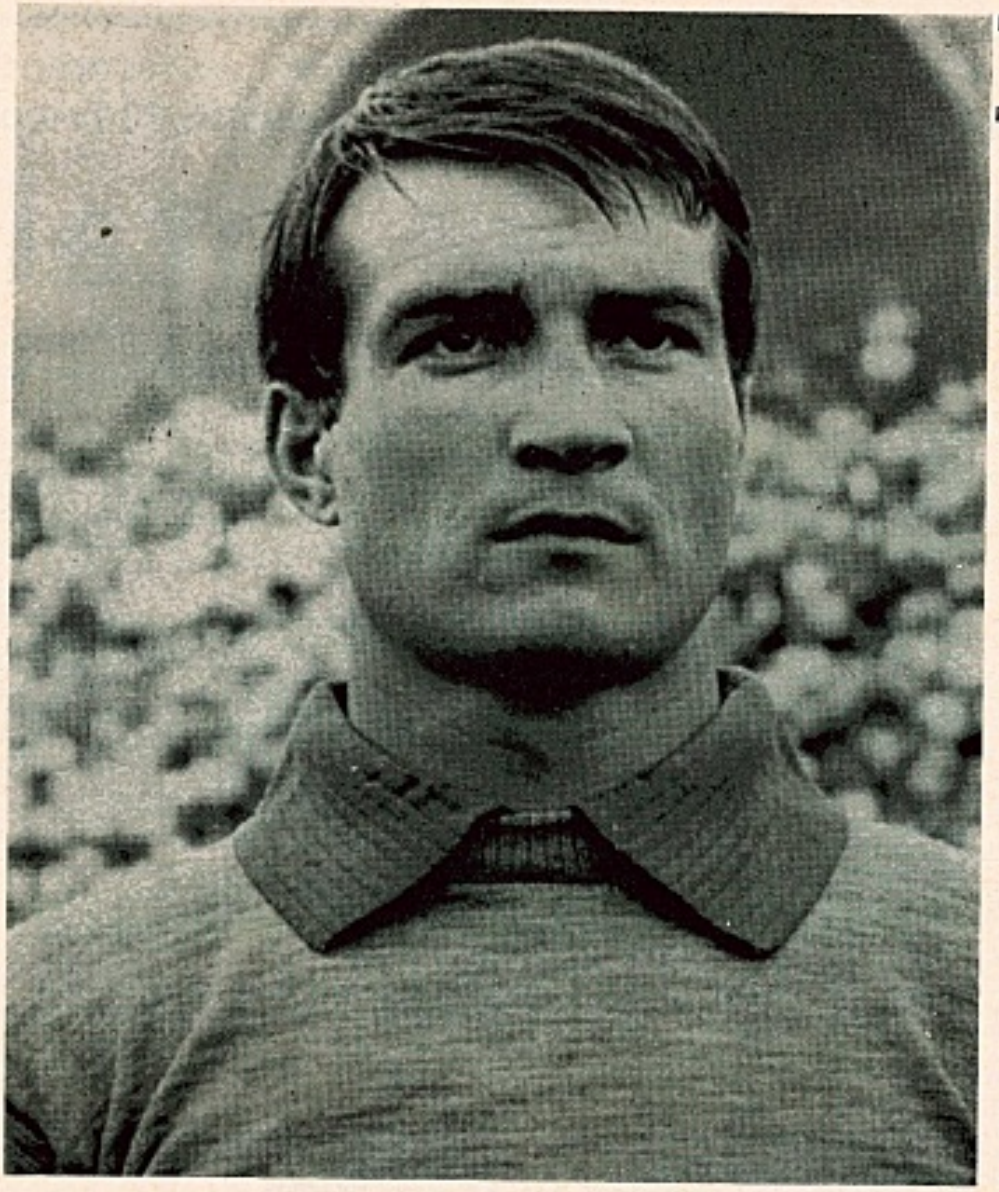
**Tomasini** (23), Cera, Niccolai—all three have played the role of *libero* due to the injury of the former. But **Niccolai** (23) is a powerfully effective stopper centre-half, aggressive and merciless in the tackle; and **Cera** (29), the team's captain, turned in many thoughtful and prompting midfield displays, good enough to win him his place in the national squad in the autumn and to make him a potentially important part of Italy's system in Mexico.

## Epitomised

**Nene** (28), the Brazilian and **Greatti** (30) have shared midfield duties with **Cera**, and **Brugnera** (24) came into the team when **Tomasini** was injured. At centre-forward, "Bobo" **Gori** (24) has consistently epitomised the art of selfless play, running into intelligent positions, drawing defenders off balance, creating openings for the striking power of **Riva** (25) and **Domenghini** (28). Riva and Domenghini — the ultimate in contrasts. Where Demenghini wanders the field in the role of Byronic hero, Riva is always incisive and purposeful; where Domenghini schemes, Riva strikes; where Domenghini specialises in fierce shooting from long distances, Riva is *par excellence* the player who creates havoc at close quarters, a powerful header of a ball, a genius at kicks *in rovesciata*, those circusian bicycle kicks that are so impossible to negate and so thrilling to watch; where Domenghini is the classically invaluable *catennacio* winger, ubiquitous and in motion perpetual, Riva is the great *goleador*, the golden hero of the crowds, eager as always to place their wreathes on the brows of those who score goals with any regularity.

Cagliari play at the Amiscora stadium, named after a mythical local hero, said to have fought with considerable valour against the Romans in the second Punic War. Fifty years ago the local enthusiasts built a stadium to hold 12,000 people, with promotion to the first division came ground improvements, and the ground now holds 30,000, two-thirds of the seats sold on subscription before the start of the season. The management of Cagliari has now built an entirely new stadium, and next season Cagliari will play before 45,000 people every other Sunday.

**The fairy tale continues, and gets better. For by the desperately inflated standards of the Italian transfer market the present Cagliari team must be one of the cheapest to win a trophy in the last two decades. The composition of the team argues for some shrewd buying on the part of the directors.**



Albertosi, the goalkeeper of Cagliari.

Albertosi and Brugnera came from Fiorentina in exchange for Rizzo, then a potentially brilliant striker. But whereas Rizzo has found it increasingly impossible to command a regular place at Florence, Albertosi and Brugnera have proved invaluable to Cagliari. Domenghini, Gori and reserve defender, Poli, were exchanged during the summer for Boninsegna: Inter lost the services of an international winger and two useful players, and gained those of a talented if wayward centre-forward. Few people at the time of the deal thought that Cagliari were getting the worst of the deal. Events seem to have proved them right.

## Provincial

Look at the other Cagliari players and the pattern of a shrewd buying policy continues to be evident. Martiradonna and Greatti, both from lowly Reggiana; Nicolai, from the Sardinian provincial club, Torres; Nene from Juventus, there much maligned, now highly effective; Cera on a free transfer from Verona; and Riva, bought in 1963 from Legnano for just over £20,000 now worth fifty times that amount.

The man who has welded together this collection of seeming disparates and misfits into the powerful unit that won the championship is Manlio Scopigno. Born in November, 1925 in Udine, Scopigno is yet another personification of the theme that poor players often make great managers. At Cagliari Scopigno seems to have found his natural locale. His methods of action are a mile removed from those of Helenio Herrara, with his devotion to *ritiro*, his charismatic insistence on brutal training and self-denial on the part of his players. Scopigno mixes with his players in the guise of paterfamilias, confessor, drinking-companion and master mind in such a way as to suggest that he would behave in similar fashion given the oversight of a team of less talent and sophistication. "Why should I force my boys towards self-sacrifice?" he says. "They are adult enough, they want to win the *scudetto*, they are professional footballers, not little children. why force them to make useless sacrifices?"

Scopigno is above all a master of the public statement, which in the scatty atmosphere of Italian football can be as great a talent in a manager as technical genius. Wit, irony, the cleverly guarded understatement —all come from his lips as smooth as treacle whenever the energetic newsmen swarm round, and they love him for it. Half-way through the season, with Cagliari riding high at the top of the table, the word was that the championship was not something in which Cagliari were very interested. Next season, perhaps. As the triumphant march proceeded, the word was that Cagliari were in with a fair chance; and as the season drew to a close Scopigno deigned to claim for his team some of the praise they had justly deserved for their great effort.

Scopigno studied philosophy at the university of Rome, but it is his wit, his use of irony that has most contributed to his sobriquet of "*il filosopho*", and his style of language does not always go down well in the realms of officialdom. For much of the season Scopigno was banned from the trainer's bench following his deliverance of some sharp invective at an unsympathetic referee. And although Ugo Conti, his deputy as manager, has been at the heart of the team's success for the central months of the season, no-one who knows Scopigno can doubt that his charismatic influence has contributed substantially to Cagliari's method of play and to their eventual success.

On a purely technical level, taking each player in turn, Italy has other club teams that seem more gifted than Cagliari. But Scopigno is the man who has put the units into place, who has given each of his players a true sense of responsibility and a true awareness of the need for teamwork.

Scopigno, typically, said to me that he thought next season would be a hard one for his players. The championship fight all over again, the involvement in the European Cup—these would see to it that his players would have a hard life. But he was smiling as he said it and I remember his words at the beginning of the recent season—"The championship? Not for us. I hope only that this year we can improve and play as well as we know we can."

In particular, the team's participation and early demise in this year's Fairs Cup competition should not be allowed to lead too many people astray. Italian club teams are not in the habit of fighting too strenuously in extra-curricular activities when victory in the league championship is within their grasp, and in any case, Cagliari played their final damp game in the Fairs Cup without the services of both Cera and Riva: the one the man who makes the chances, the other the man who snaps them up.

Given some luck in the draw, given some luck with injuries, given less harsh commitment in the league when European Cup games are in the offing, there is no reason why Cagliari should not be there or thereabouts in both competitions next spring. But for the time being, they have proved perhaps that the era of the Italian superteam is over, that the *scudetto* is no longer the preserve of the wealthy clubs, that Sardinia is more than an island of sunny beaches, millionaire playboys, bandits and illiterate shepherds. *Forza Riva, Forza Scopigno, Forza Cagliari, Forza Sardegna.*

# ERIC BATTY gives his personal assessment of England's chances in Mexico

# Selection is vital

**WINNERS of the World Cup in 1966, England, taught the world how to play football back in the early years of this century. By the middle '30s it was clear that many countries had caught up with England, but with the English FA declining to join FIFA, and therefore unable to participate in the pre-war World Cup competitions, this belief could not be tested.**

There can be little doubt, however, that in the period 1949 to 1964 the British game received a series of hard knocks at their pride. Humiliation in the 1950 World Cup was followed by an England v. Rest of Europe match in 1953, and later a Great Britain v. Europe game in Belfast. On both occasions the Continentals proved to be vastly superior in every way.

The England-FIFA match at Wembley ended 4-4 with Alf Ramsey, usually a calm and skilful player, unceremoniously smashing a hit-or-miss penalty to equalise late in the game.

But Karl Rappan, in charge of the FIFA team, made grave errors by introducing Navarro (a Spanish right-back who played atrociously), and Zeman, the Austrian goalkeeper. Between them these two were more responsible for two of the England goals than anything the English players contributed.

Yet if England were only morally defeated at Wembley by the FIFA XI of 1953 there could be no doubting—and no excuses—even by the most stubborn supporters of the English type of play, when the Hungarians played at Wembley little more than a month later. Puskas, Hildegkuti, Kocsis and Bozsik tore England to shreds, hit six goals and might have had 16. Later, at the end of the 1953-54 season England met the Hungarians again in Budapest. Having decided that the England team which lost at Wembley was too old; too slow and above all did not *get stuck in* enough, a younger, more physical team turned out at the Nep Stadiom in Bedapest only to be smashed 7-1.

During the 15 year period mentioned—1949 to 1964—all the major honours in the international arena were won by the artistic Continental Europeans or South Americans. During this period it seemed clear that the British game was in decline; that we had *forgotten how to play football.*

In fact, however, bad though English football was during this time, a revolution was on the way. A handful of Englishmen—led by England team manager and Director of the FA Coaching scheme, Walter Winterbottom were developing a new approach to the game. Observation of the best teams was followed by analysis of the apparently intricate movements of small groups of players in twos; threes or fours, and finally a new, simplified understanding of the game was evolved.

**By this time Walter Winterbottom had passed from the FA scene but his chief lieutenants, Ron Greenwood (now at West Ham) and George Smith (at Portsmouth) carried on the work he had begun. Beginning with Winterbottom, a new approach to the game was evolved and slowly the professional game in Britain began to undergo considerable change.**

It must be emphasised that this new, simplified understanding of the game was not universally accepted throughout Britain. Even now only a handful of clubs have understood and accepted the new principles of the game but the fruits of Winterbottom's labours were reaped at Wembley in 1966 when England carried of the World Cup. Erroneously, in my opinion, everyone accepted without thought that the man who created the miracle was the England team manager while I, almost alone, attempted to point out that it was Ron Greenwood who, by providing the three key players—Hurst, Peters and Moore who had made it all possible. I felt it was Greenwood and going deeper still, Winterbottom to whom a great part of the credit was due.

## Artistic

In 1970, the developments of the last 20 years can now be put into perspective. Having passed through the period of *artistic* domination, football became faster, more physical, tougher. The artists have been crushed by the artisans and it is only the Germans, the Italians, the Russians and the Argentinians who have kept close on the heels of England.

Indeed, it might fairly be said that the Argentinians have digested the cold hard truths of the modern game called soccer (in fact a mini-war) more completely than anyone else.

But the new emphasis on the physical and moral qualities that the English have never lost, is only half of the new picture. Allied to greater speed and new depths of stamina and courage, the cream of the English game has given soccer a new conception. The other side of the football coin is represented by the coaches who preach the gospel of simplicity. "Do it early, keep it simple, do it well."

**Fantastic though it might seem I now believe that these were the fundamental points that Jimmy Hogan preached across the continent during the 1920's. It seems that it was from Hogan that the Hungarians, Austrians, Czechs and Germans came to understand the game while the British, convinced of their superiority, spurned Hogan and all his beliefs.**

Underlining the present supremacy of the hard-running; hard-tackling, quick-shooting

England players Geoff Hurst, Jeff Astle and Brian Kidd board the aeroplane en route to Mexico.

Brian Labone and Colin Stein during the Scotland v. England match at Hampden Park. The Scots claim that they should have been awarded a penalty for this Labone tackle on Stein

English; British clubs have become increasingly successful in the big international tournaments. Celtic, Manchester United, Tottenham Hotspur, West Ham, Manchester City, Newcastle United and Leeds have all won one or other of the big international club tournaments.

England's strength lies in two fields; the courage, determination and will to win of the players, which has never been lost even during the lean years, and the re-discovery of the old basic principles and the new interpretations placed upon them by England's leading coaches.

Man for man, the English run faster and cover more ground than most of their opponents. As individuals, if some of the English players appear to be lacking in the basic skills of the game, those coached well at the best clubs use their limited ability with maximum effect.

There is, however, a tremendous difference between Wembley in 1966 and the conditions which everyone will have to face in the *Mundial* in Mexico. Playing football at the speed of the modern game will certainly not be easy at more than 8,000 feet above sea level.

Apart from the question of altitude England have one major problem to overcome which stems from the tactical evolution within the game and the development of the *defend and counter-attack* methods. England are almost as skilled at this game as are the Italians, and will be at their best against teams which come forward as did Belgium in Brussels recently when England won quite convincingly by 3 goals to 1.

**In the opening game of the last World Cup, Uruguay took a goal-less draw from England by playing an almost totally negative game. Clearly the English were bewildered and since that match other visitors to Wembley have made it clear that England can still find themselves in difficulty if the opposition refuses to attack. Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Rumania and Holland have all drawn with England since the 1966 World Cup and neither Sir Alf Ramsey nor his players appear to know the answer to the problems posed by these tactics.**

Armed with this knowledge it is to be doubted that any team playing in Mexico will do anything but play the cat and mouse defensive game against England.

The understanding of Ramsey and the ability of his players to solve the problems posed by such tactics will play a significant role in deciding whether or not England can retain the World Cup.

## Combine

Right at the heart of team-play is a common understanding between individual players who combine to make a team. Without this understanding—the ability of the man in possession to *know* what his colleagues are going to do—and the ability of players *off the ball* to understand what the man in possession is going to do—without this basic understanding then team-play becomes impossible.

I believe that their exists in England a depth of talent far beyond that available to any of the other 15 contestants for the World title. But if it is true that players can reach *maturity* in the international arena, their basic approach to the game; their natural way of playing is determined at club level.

Amongst the 40 England players already nominated there is a wide variety of talent. On this list we can find extremely skilful players whose ability is limited to their feet; the eager beavers who chase from the first minute to the last but seldom know where they are going or why. In addition, a handful of really outstanding talents, players who can lay off balls measured to the last millimetre and knock in goals that other players can only dream about.

The big trick as far as England and her World Cup chances are concerned rests in the hands of the manager. If the wrong players are named for the 22 then England will fail, but not being able to peer into a crystal ball and see the future I cannot predict which way Sir Alf will go. If he takes the right players — men like Hurst, Peters, Moore, Bell, Lee and Banks—and slots in around them, players who see, think and play the game in similar terms then England have every chance of success.

**It is along this road and this road only that success for English football lies. I am convinced that the future belongs to the imaginative, intelligent, skilful and creative players. And the future begins to-morrow . . . . in Mexico.**

# MEAGRE DRAW BY GERMANY

**ARTHUR ROTMIL reports**

**ANOTHER World Cup test and another disappointment. This was the theme-song running through the pages of German sports papers and the main topic of conversation following the meagre 1-1 draw with Rumania in Stuttgart on April 8. The expected revenge for the 0-1 defeat in Bucharest in 1967 failed to materialise. By now the results of Germany's two remaining pre-Mexico games against Northern Ireland in Berlin on May 9, and Yugoslavia at Hanover on May 13 should be known.**

Because of the unfortunate fixture pile-up in the Bundesliga, the national manager Helmut Schön had to dispense with the services of Seeler, Schulz, Fichtel, Libuda and Patzke, whose clubs were engaged in cup and league matches, since it was still hoped to complete the championship by May 2 . . . precisely to help the national side's preparations for Mexico. In the event an unexpected chance to claim a World Cup place was offered to previously omitted performers and in addition the Italian "exiles" Haller and Schnellinger were also available.

After an exciting and entertaining first half the Germans, especially Overath, slumped badly towards the end and once again their experienced defence rescued the game as the punchless attack rarely looked like breaking through the surprisingly tough but also cleverly organised visiting rearguard. The Rumanians are going to Mexico as outsiders, but after this display many experts here are warning England, Brazil and Czechoslovakia not to underestimate them. Thanks to lightning counter-strikes the Rumanians created four great chances which only just went begging.

The German successes were Vogts, Höttges and the brilliant Beckenbauer, who in the closing stages was ordered upfield but confessed later that his legs felt like lead and he had no more energy left to join the attack. Weber, too, worked hard but Schnellinger disappointed once again and Haller also failed to last the pace. In addition he tore ligaments and dislodged a bone which required putting in plaster. Haller, who had to leave the field in the 64th minute was considered out of the game for at least six weeks and now his chances of going to Mexico must be rated very slim indeed.

The best forward was Grabowski, while the redoubtable Gerd Müller was so well policed that he managed only one shot at goal and even then he was pulled up for offside! Overath scored Germany's equaliser after 33 minutes while Neagu had put the visitors ahead a quarter-of-an-hour earlier. The Germans left the pitch to the accompaniment of derisive hoots and whistles from the bitterly disappointed crowd. Schön stated afterwards that he was pleased with his men in the first half, but made allowances for their tiredness caused by the unusual two-match-a-week league programme.

Not too much therefore should be made of these preparatory tests in the middle of a hectic series of club matches. The important factor will be the amount of rest the national side can enjoy before the Mexico group matches. Even more vital will be their mental approach and ability to cope with problems of altitude, heat, humidity, food, drink and above all boredom.

Josef Heynckes of West Germany and Hannover.

The closing stages of the Bundesliga brought a dramatic fight back by Bayern Munich who, thanks to four successive wins, made a late bid to retain their title. First to drop out were, surprisingly, Cologne who following an astonishing, record-breaking run of nine consecutive victories suddenly slumped to five successive games without a win!

Their decisive defeats were first at home to Bayern who, after the expulsion of full back Pumm, played better with ten men and triumphed 2-0 thanks to two goals from Gerd Müller. This match also produced a duel of the country's best goalkeepers between Manglitz and Maier, which the last named clinched "on points".

Manglitz redeemed himself in the following game at Mönchen-Gladbach where he saved a penalty from Netzer, but all to no avail as Cologne lost again 0-2, and virtually buried their chances of repeating their 1964 championship win. Meanwhile, Bayern kept up their challenge with a 7-2 thrashing of Hanover. Two further goals by the irrepressible Müller gave him the Bundesliga record of 33 goals in a season. Previous best was established by the ex-Dortmund star Lothar Emmerich who hit 31 in the 1965-66 campaign. The league's all-time scorers list then looked like this: 1 Müller 125 goals in 156 games; 2 Emmerich 115/183; 3 Uwe Seeler 115/182; 4 Franz Brungs 91/211; 5 Hannes Löhr 86/164; 6 Heinz Strehl 76/174.

Bayern gained more ground on the leaders when they beat Gladbach 1-0 at home and followed with a fine 3-1 success at Hamburg. It was Werder Bremen, vastly improved under their temporary manager the former World Cup goalkeeper Hans Tilkowski, who stopped Bayern's run by beating them 1-0 at home. Borussia Mönchen-Gladbach appeared at one stage to be home and dry but after losing to Bayern, two further defeats at Hanover and Essen, both by the same narrow score of 0-1 nearly ruined their hopes.

# Speaking Personally

LESLIE VERNON

# FA should think again

**"THE shifting of the Home Championship to the end of the season is nothing more than total surrender to the Pools promoters. This is a clear case of the tail wagging the dog. The voices of the two smaller associations, Wales and N. Ireland, were not listened to during the debates. They were fobbed-off with the pitiful promise that after the season, it will be easier for them to obtain the release of players from the clubs. What will happen if this "afterthought" of a tournament will be played during the same week as the European Cup final with a British team involved? Who do you think a Gemmel, Law or George Best would be playing for —his country or his club?"**

I wrote these lines in this very same column in September 1967! But I could have written them a few weeks ago, when the farcical home tournament took place.

Last year this competition was declared a flop because it was fully televised, this season it was a fiasco because the players put club before country. So I advocate once more that these matches should either be scrapped altogether or played off during the season, and repeat my 1967 plea: "The FA should think again and rescind their decision."

But of course, all domestic problems are dwarfed by the forthcoming World Cup. On the eve of the finals of the game's most important competition, it is impossible not to get involved with the various imponderables of the next few weeks.

Generally speaking, I am more optimistic about the standard of football that will be served up in Mexico than I was earlier this year. There are more encouraging signs that the teams will be anxious to impress with spectacular attacking moves rather than ultra-defensive methods. The competence of the referees to deal with the "villains" has also been demonstrated recently, and I believe that the refereeing in Mexico will be firm and fair.

Several leading figures of the football scene have made significant sportsmanlike statements, deploring the "win-at-all-costs" attitudes, and assuring us that *their* countries' representatives will be playing a scrupulously clean game. I prefer to believe in these good intentions rather than be realistically sceptical about them.

My personal impressions of the candidates in the light of the latest information and the results of the warm-up matches:

### GROUP I

**Mexico**—Home draws against Sweden and Russia might convince them of their own invincibility at Mexico City. They will be playing above themselves in front of their own crowd, but even this "lift" will not be enough—there is no substitute for real class.

**Russia**—An excellent winter tour included victories at Lima and San Salvador. Kachalin is still preaching the attacking game and is pleased with newcomers Nodia, Bysovetz and the well-established Muntian and Shesternev. First I was convinced that 1970 could be Russia's year, then came the news of their 2-0 home defeat against a Polish team—without any of the Gornik players! This setback might be a blessing in disguise, but now it is difficult to regard the Russians as likely World champions.

**Belgium**—Consistently losing matches since qualification but their club sides are impressive on the international scene. Possible quarter-finalists, but that's about as far as they will go.

**El Salvador**—Defeat after defeat in friendlies, a players' strike, change of personnel in team management. All this reads like bad news for their fanatical supporters. They might score a goal, but I would not bet on it.

### GROUP II

**Uruguay**—Improving steadily, Hohberg is doing a good job with the material at his disposal. That 20 years' sequence of World Cup triumphs does not look quite so improbable now.

**Israel**—Despite heroic efforts, this battle will be a losing one. They are not in the same strata as their group opponents, but these willing pupils will profit from the experience.

**Italy**—There is an old wives' tale which says that the Italians are bad travellers. This is a fallacy; after all, they went to Rio, Mexico, Spain, etc., and remained unbeaten. Yes, you might say these were short excursions, but what happened when they were away from their home-cooked spaghetti for weeks—they lost to N. Korea! That is true, but it is very seldom mentioned that Italy played against the little Pak Do Ink and Co. with ten men (Lodetti was carried off) for most of the 90 minutes. In any case, this squad is stronger, and the FA has promised the boys that if they reach the quarter-finals, their wives will be flown out to Mexico to be with them.

**Sweden**—They will be the worst prepared country in the competition. Manager Bergmark did not know who was available until the very last minute. Sheer industry and enthusiasm might carry them into the last eight in this very tough group.

### GROUP III

**England**—Ramsey has re-introduced the 4-4-2, using a "spearhead" or "wedge", and concentrating on defence. His squad is over-stocked with mid-field players and badly balanced. They are always difficult to beat, but how many goalless draws equal elimination?

**Brazil**—My early enthusiasm does not burn quite so brightly for them. The dismissal of Saldanha was a great mistake, indicating that they still lack moral fibre. Brilliant individually, but do they have a team?

**Czechoslovakia**—Much more dangerous than many people think. Strong in every department, with perhaps question marks after the names of the ageing Kvasnak and the erratic Adamec.

**Rumania**—Bad results on tour, followed by a good draw at Stuttgart against the might of West Germany. They could pinch a couple of points from the giants of this intriguing group.

### GROUP IV

**Peru** — Jubilation on qualifying, followed by poor results, followed by some very good performances. This is the up and down chart of the fascinating Peruvians. Will they be up or down next month? Didi knows the answer — perhaps!

**Bulgaria**—Despite looking good on paper, the Bulgarians have had a bad time recently. They might recover in time for Mexico and reach the last eight from this rather weak group.

**W. Germany**—0-2 against Spain in Madrid, 1-1 at home v Rumania plus internal differences between players, does not sound like the usual Teutonic march towards success. The decline of Schnellinger is particularly alarming, and the forward-line relies too heavily on the scoring power of Gerd Mueller.

**Morocco**—They beat Bulgaria 3-0 then lost to St. Etienne 5-1! Will the real Morocco stand up, please I think the St. Etienne showing was the true picture.

Well, here comes the crunch for yours truly. I was catastrophically wrong four years ago, and my "friends" tell me that my judgement is getting worse! Still, I'll have a small wager on Italy, and expect Brazil to be second with England and Uruguay playing-off for third place.

**LOOKING AT SOCCER with BRIAN GLANVILLE**

# Time to think again about the championship

Bobby Charlton, with Gordon Banks, leave the Wembley pitch after England had beaten Northern Ireland 3-1. For Charlton it was his 100th cap.

**IS it time to think again about the British International Championship? How splendid a solution it seemed to push it all into one brief week at the end of the season. What a perfect answer to the problem of having players released by their clubs to turn out for Wales and Northern Ireland, to relieve the running, if unacknowledged, battle between the demands of England and those of Everton and Leeds United! This, the argument ran, was an opportunity to revive interest in a tournament which was steadily becoming marginal. Now, it would be played without distractions from any side, played under the full glare of journalistic and televisual publicity.**

The first tournament, in 1969, raised serious doubts about such giddy optimism. The 1970 tournament has confirmed and emphasised them; so much so that it is plainly time for a reappraisal.

One point must be instantly conceded. This was not a normal season. In consequence, the programme was necessarily telescoped to such an extent that fixtures tumbled over one another at the end of the season. Celtic reached the semi-final, then the Final, of the European Cup, defeating Leeds United, who meanwhile were obliged to replay the FA Cup Final. Manchester City reached the Final of the European Cup-winners Cup, Arsenal the Final of the Fairs Cup—which might, though it ultimately did not, have cost Northern Ireland the services of Terry Neill and Nelson.

In consequence of all this, Scotland, in their first two games, put out teams ridiculously short of their full strength. There are those who suggest, not without basis, that the best team Scotland could field would simply be Celtic, *en masse* and *en bloc*. Certainly a team which included only one Celtic player, even if he was the magnificent young Hay, and one Celtic substitute, in the first two matches, cannot be said remotely to show Scotland's true power. A Scottish team without Jimmy Johnstone, for a beginning, is about as representative as Cagliari without Riva, Santos without Pelé!

## Obligation

As for England, they found themselves obliged to do without Leeds United players, which meant no Cooper, no Clarke, no Jackie Charlton—and the obligation to use Bobby Moore at centre-half against Northern Ireland, at Wembley. Chelsea were engaged in the replayed Final—which meant no Peter Osgood—while Scotland, it should be added, were deprived of those two splendid Leeds players, Billy Bremner and Eddie Gray.

There is another unfortunate aspect of the present tournament. The fact that it is squeezed into so short a time means that injury can play a disproportionate rôle. Last year, for example, injury robbed Wales of two of their fine half-back line, Mike England and Terry Hennessey—the transcendent star of last April's Wales v. England game—while Hole was on tour with Villa in America and wouldn't return.

In 1970, an injury to Wyn Davies deprived Wales of his important presence. Gary Sprake was injured, too—even had Leeds been prepared to release him—while England faced Northern Ireland with all *three* centre-halves unavailable, two of them hurt.

Leeds United skipper Billy Bremner missed the Home International Championship through club commitments.

**BRIAN GLANVILLE will be in Mexico for the 1970 World Cup finals and will be sending a special report for the August edition in "World Soccer".**

The clinching argument, however, is surely the one put forward by an Irish international in the dressing-room at Wembley after the England game. It was not, he said—after playing an excellent game himself—a good time to have the tournament, for the players were weary after so long a season. True enough. After such Titanic battles for Cup and League, against relegation and in search of promotion, how can a footballer resist, at the least, a certain feeling of anti-climax, of deflation, at this tournament stuck on, like some excrescence, to the end of the season?

The old method of stringing the tournament through the season at least had this much to recommend it; that injuries tended to even themselves out over the months, as did form—just as they should in any properly conducted competition. I strongly resist the view that, because we are obsessed by World Cups, played by European Nations Cups, fascinated by European club competition, the British tournament has no relevance or future. It can still throw up stirringly exciting games, while the England v. Scotland match remains not only the oldest but one of the most dramatic internationals in the calendar.

Next season, the International Championship will go back to May; but what guarantee can we have that British clubs will not again, reach a number of European finals—even if it is unlikely that there will be another Cup Final replay? I suggest that the national associations should do some hard thinking, unless they want their fine tournament to be seriously devalued.

**The Football League should be doing some thinking, too. Leeds United, whose suspicion of Southern journalists verges on the paranolac, will perhaps be surprised to read that I consider them to have been grossly hard done by, to have been viciously penalised for their success, to have been the moral victors of the League Championship, and quite possible victors of the European Cup, in more benign circumstances.**

This is to take nothing away from the achievement of the magnificent Celtic team which beat them. Jock Stein's feat in building so dazzling a team purely out of Scottish footballers takes the breath away. He had a splendid enough eleven in 1967, when it brought the European Cup to Britain for the first time. But to throw up, within a season, two more young talents of the quality of Hay and the formidably competent Connelly, in the same season, was remarkable. Nevertheless, I am sure that at this point, when the euphoria has died a little, the parochialism waned from crescendo to a mere, steady throb, that even Scots would admit that Celtic did not meet Leeds United at their best. How could it have been otherwise, after those two semi-final replays, that horribly taxing Final on a sand lot, with its extra time, that plethora of fixtures in the League?

Surely even the Football League Management Committee must realise by now how seriously their competition has been devalued? Leeds, as I have said, are a difficult club to like, though an easy one to admire, but their predicament at the end of the season must have wrung sympathy from a heart of granite. I do not want to undervalue the merits of Everton, an excellent, richly gifted team, full of good football and good footballers, but the contest, at the last, was simply not a genuine one. Everton were allowed to win by default.

## Ashamed

The answer is perfectly plain; a smaller League. Sunderland and Sheffield Wednesday, huge centres of population, brimming with fine footballers, should be ashamed of themselves for going down. Crystal Palace, who survived thanks to a headed goal at Hillsborough by Ian Bowyer, may count themselves the luckiest team in England. With all deference to them, their performances last season did not remotely entitle them to a place in the First Division.

The abolition of the maximum wage is only a segment of the story. Sunderland and Sheffield Wednesday aren't poor. Flair and management will still bring success; watch, now, for the rapid ascent of Bill Dodgin's young Fulham. But 18 clubs is as many as the First Division wants or needs. At present, there are at least four clubs and at least one competition too many. No prizes for identifying either.

# LEAGUE TERM COMMENCES

**ERIC WEIL reviews the scene in South America**

**AS I write, the Argentine league season has already begun and other South American countries are due to start their respective championships under ever-changing systems. Once upon a time, leagues throughout South America based their formula on that of the English Football League, with clubs playing each other home and away and top and bottom clubs being promoted and relegated respectively between divisions. To keep interest alive, however, especially in countries where there are a few big, rich clubs always fighting for the title while the rest are also-rans year after year, the formula has been continually changed.**

In Argentina, for example, the First Division became the Metropolitan Championship in 1967—a misleading name because this tournament still includes the six clubs from outside the Metropolis which played in the former first division. For the first three years the tournament was played in two groups with clubs in each meeting home and away and the top two per group then playing for the title while the top six per group entered the national championship.

This year 21 clubs play in one group but only meet each other once. The top 12 plus, the two best to come out of a play-off between clubs placed 13th to 16th, qualify for the national championship together with six clubs which enter via regional tournaments in the provinces. The national, which was last year played in one group, with clubs playing each other once, is this year played in two groups of ten clubs meeting home and away. The top two of each group will decide the national title.

Metropolitan clubs which do not enter the "national" play a relegation tournament with leading second division clubs to decide the following season's re-grouping. All this helps to maintain interest more than a straightforward league tournament.

*In Chile, the metropolitan and provincial clubs of the first division were split to play separate tournaments and clubs in the top half of each then entered the national championship which was also played in two groups from which the top three entered a six-club title play-off. This was done to cut travelling expenses and create more interest, but only for the title play-off did the crowds roll up to make it financially successful.*

Uruguay, plagued with the ever-lasting Nacional-Peñarol dominance, now start with a cup tournament. Early rounds are on a league basis in groups to be followed by a KO. This brought small clubs to the fore last season as Nacional and Peñarol, engaged in international games, often fielded reserve teams. The first division was split in two after home and away games with the top half playing a further round for the title and the rest to avoid relegation, but the system misfired last season when even before the split Nacional's lead had killed the title fight and relegation had already been decided.

## Experiments

Other South American countries have made similar experiments, but whatever the system, it's difficult to keep interest alive when there are only two or three big clubs with any chance and the resources to win the title as is the case in most leagues on this continent — and changing systems haven't changed this state of affairs.

**The outstanding point of the first round of the "Libertadores" cup — the South American club championship—was the winning of group four by Peru's champions, Universitario de Deportes, because they had to play all their games with reserves. Ten of their players were in Peru's national team and were not allowed to represent their club.**

Meanwhile, Bolivia's Universitario team had their annual 65,000 dollar subsidy stopped by the University rectors as a result of their poor show in the first round against Argentine clubs, Boca Juniors and River Plate. This was likely to mean that they would have to get rid of six of their expensive foreign players.

Universidad de Chile qualified for the second round by finishing runners-up to Guarani (Paraguay) in group three by the skin of their teeth and protesting to the South American Football Confederation that they should put a stop to the practice of several clubs who engaged players on loan just for the "Libertadores" cup.

For good measure, there was a fourth University team in the cup, Liga Deportiva Universitaria, the Ecuador champions, who went out in the first round.

Nacional (Ecuador) and Mariscal Santa Cruz (Bolivia) won the two groups of the first South American cup winners cup, played at Ecuador and Bolivia respectively, which brought together a mediocre lot of teams, in many cases clubs placed third in their leagues as most South American countries have no separate cup tournaments yet.

Peru's goalkeeper, Rubiños, fails to hold a penalty shot from Albrecht (Argentina) in World Cup preliminary game. Peru has not been able to solve its goalkeeper problem. Rubiños is faulty, but the best.

# Belgium will attack!

Jean Trappeniers will be one of Belgium's goalkeepers in Mexico for the World Cup finals. Trappeniers plays for Anderlect and appeared in the Fairs Cup final against Arsenal.

**A PLACE in the quarter-finals is the summit of Belgium's ambition in the Mexico World Cup finals, but many experts rate the attack-minded Belgians as dangerous contenders for one of the top placings.**

Supporters of the Belgian cause point to their successful progress through a tough qualifying group in which they eliminated such dangerous teams as Yugoslavia and Spain. Leading clubs Standard Liege and Anderlecht, who provide 13 of Belgium's 20-squad, have also had a successful season in European competitions to add strength to the national team's Mexico challenge.

But Belgian hopes suffered a serious setback when they lost 1-3 at home to World Champions England in February and their defensive weaknesses then looked a severe handicap to their World Cup aspirations.

Belgium have been drawn in Group I along with Mexico, El Salvador and Russia and manager Raymond Geothals says: "I'll be happy if we can get through to the quarter-finals."

Russia loom as Belgium's most dangerous group rivals, but Mexico could be equally formidable in their own backyard. Geothals summed it up when he said: "We have more to fear from Mexico than anyone else, although the Russians have been training for the last three months and will also be difficult to beat."

Shortage of international experience is the Belgians main problem. They have played only twice since last November, beating Mexico and losing to England.

The squad is a mixture of youth and experience and much is expected of the Anderlecht trio of Paul Van Himst, Wilfried Puis and Georges Heylens, who have made 140 international appearances between them. Belgium's style of play may not be ideally suited to Mexican conditions but they should not be underrated. Their forward power is sufficient to rattle any defence, although their unpredictability could be their undoing.

### PROBABLE PLAYERS

**Goalkeepers:**

**Christian Piot** (22, two caps); **Jean Trappeniers** (28, 11 caps); **Jacques Duquesne** (30, no caps).

**Full backs:**

**Jacques Beurlet** (25, three caps); **Jean Thissen** (25, 12 caps); **Georges Heylens** (28, 47 caps); **Maurice Martens** (22, no caps).

**Centre backs:**

**Nicolas Dewalque** (24, 12 caps); **Leon Jeck** (23, seven caps); **Edwin Vandendaele** (25, no caps).

**Midfield:**

**Odillon Polleunis** (26, 11 caps); **Jan Verheyen** (25, ten caps); **Jan Dockx** (28, ten caps); **Wilfried Van Moer** (25, 15 caps).

**Forwards:**

**Leon Semmeling** (30, 15 caps); **Johan Devrindt** (25, 14 caps); **Paul Van Himst** (26, 52 caps); **Wilfried Puis** (27, 41 caps); **Pierre Carteus** (26, no caps); **Vrnoul Lambert** (25, five caps).

# MEXICO NAME 15

**THE Mexican team for the World Cup finals is likely to come from the following squad of 15 players:**

**GOALKEEPERS**

**Ignacio Calderon, 26, tallest man in the side; Francisco Castrejon, 24.**

**BACKS**

**Juan Alejandrez, 26, played in 1964 Olympics; Gustavo Pena, 28, captain; Mario Perez, 23; Jose Vantolra, 27, son of former Spanish star Martin Vantolra; Javier Galindo, 23.**

**HALF-BACKS**

**Alberto Onofre, 22, made international debut this year; Jose Gonzalez, 27; Antonio Munguia, 27.**

**FORWARDS**

**Horncio Lopez, 22, second highest league goalscorer last year, startling rise in Mexican soccer; Enrique Borja, 25, scored Mexico's only goal in 1966 finals; Javier Fragoso, 29; Mario Velarde, 30, veteran of the side, in 1962 World Cup team; Aaron Padilla, 27, excellent ball control.**

**ISRAEL'S squad for Mexico is made up of the following players:**

**GOALKEEPERS**

**Visoker Yitschak, 25, bus driver, 23 caps; Nosovsky Yair, 32, bus driver, 4 caps; Hameiri Yechiel, 24, bus driver, 2 caps.**

**DEFENDERS**

**Bar Shraga, 22, salesman, 16 caps; Bello Menachem, 23, mechanic, 35 caps; Schwager Yeshayahu, 23, clerk, 5 caps; Primo David, 24, shop owner, 25 caps; Zvi Rosen, 23, salesman, 22 caps; Shmuel Rosenthal, 23, student, 32 caps; Yochanan Wallach, 25, student, 7 caps; Aharon Shuruk, 24, student, 7 caps.**

**FORWARDS**

**Mordechai Spiegler, 26, clerk, 48 caps; Giora Spiegel, 23, accountant, 27 caps; Yitschak Shum, 21, clerk, 9 caps; Yehoshua Feigenbaum, 22, shop owner, 22 caps; Rachamim Tulbi, 27, mechanic, 34 caps; Moshe Romano, 23, clerk, 9 caps; Elie Ben-Rimoj, 24, clerk, 2 caps; Daniel Rom, 30, discotheque owner, 25 caps; George Borba, 25, post office operator, 16 caps.**

MEXICO 70

ERIC WEIL reports from Rio de Janeiro

# DARK HORSES BUT NOT FAVOURITES

**STEPPING off at Rio de Janeiro's Santos Dumont Airport, I asked the first man where Brazil's World Cup squad were training today. First I had enquired whether he knew anything about football and, quite offended, he answered: "Sir, in Brazil everybody knows all about soccer."**

That answer showed up much of Brazil's soccer failings today and why I say that they may be the dark horses in the World Cup, but not the favourites. In Brazil they still feel that no outsider can teach them anything about soccer and that their brand is the best.

Driving along Rio's vast stretch of beaches one sees goalposts back to back. At weekends a match is in progress between every set of goal-posts—some 200 matches on the sand at the same time. This is only Rio. All over the country you see goalposts and boys of all ages playing. A vast potential is there and an organisation to tap it—the all-embracing *Confederacion Brasileña de Deportes*. This is under the Government, but sport is better organised here than in any other South American country.

There is tremendous interest in the World Cup. The winning of it has become a national issue. Some 30,000 watched a recent mid-week training game between the "1st XI" and the reserves of the World Cup squad. On a Sunday when the national team played a training game in the provinces, everybody listened on the radio as if it were some cup final. Newspapers devote more than half of their sports pages to the daily doings of the squad, comments from and about the players. Nowhere else in South America is this so, but Brazil is reluctant to learn anything from the rest of the world and slow to adapt itself to the soccer they are likely to meet—and which could stop them—in Mexico.

An example was Brazil's most recent practice match versus Paraguay (at Maracana) who are certainly not among soccer's elite. Brazil outplayed them with their usual spectacular brand of soccer, but couldn't break through a back-pedalling defence and the game ended 0-0.

## Criticism

**But let's start at the beginning.**

After winning the cup in 1958 and 1962, Brazil failed to make it a "hat-trick" in England in 1966, because they relied on the same style and mostly the same players who were then nearly all past their best.

The Brazilian Sports Confederation came in for severe criticism after that, especially from TV commentator, Jose Saldanha. In desperation they finally invited him to become national team coach. There wasn't much time left before the preliminary games so Saldanha included virtually the whole Santos team in his squad to get team-work. Brazil took the field with the same 11 in all six group games, won them all and scored more goals in the process than any of the other 14 Mexico qualifiers. But facing Paraguay, Colombia and Venezuela was hardly a test and Brazil could not possibly build World Cup hopes on the results.

Under Saldanha the squad and their training had the stability needed for team-work, but which is rare in South America. The same 22 players he had originally chosen did duty in the preliminary group games eight months later. The same group carried on training afterwards and Saldanha even went so far as to name his likely first eleven. This brought criticism that it would make the players too complacent and not fight for their places, that the team did not come out of a selection. Also, as usual, Brazil made its complete programme early—where the team would go, play and when, etc.

**Several incidents altered these carefully laid plans.**

A trip to Europe convinced Saldanha that the "brutal play and lenient referees" he saw were going to stop Brazil. He brought in two heavier goalkeepers, Leao and newcomer Ado, and two tougher backs, Baldochi and Marco Antonio, as well as a forward, Rogerio, showing great form with his club at that moment. Coaching methods were changed slightly, but even so it was only a small concession to counteract the "play" Saldanha was afraid of meeting in Mexico. The defence now averaged 168lb. and 5ft. 11in. against the 163lb. and 5ft. 8in. before.

When the draw put Brazil into the group to be played at Guadalajara, Saldanha scrapped plans for special altitude training, games in Colombia and Ecuador and postponed the squad's departure from Brazil by a month. This left a serious problem as Brazil was unable to get strong European rivals to test them prior to their departure for Mexico on April 30. Matches against Argentina (0-2, 2-1), Chile (5-0, 2-1) and Paraguay (0-0) were poor substitutes and gave no opportunity to try out many team changes under conditions likely to be met in Mexico.

Then in March came Saldanha's dismissal for "temperamental instability" after he had tried to attack the Flamengo Club's coach,

Brazil's national team which, on the basis of recent performances, cannot be considered favourites for the 1970 World Cup.

Dario of Brazil with Tostao in the background.

who had criticised him, with a revolver, but this was the excuse. The reliable story goes that a few days earlier Brazil's President, Emilio Garrastazú Medici, had suggested that Dario and Arilson should be put in the team and Saldanha said he should organise his Ministers before organising the football team. Then Saldanha wanted to take Pele out of the team because of his short sight and Pele, a national hero, is immovable. This was too much for Confederation President, Joao Havelange, and Saldanha had to go.

Mario Zagalo, a quiet man with a strong character who, just as Saldanha, had previously coached Rio's Botafogo Club, was put in charge. Thirty-nine-year-old Zagalo had played for Brazil's World Cup winning teams of 1958 and 1962 and still played occasionally in the afore-mentioned championship of the beaches.

Zagalo brought defender Leonidas, goalkeeper Felix (who had been dismissed by Saldanha) and forwards Arilson, Roberto and Dario into the squad which he was going to reduce to the final 22 just before the team left for Mexico. Thus the two players suggested by the President were in, while Dario and Roberto are forwards not afraid of the hard tackle and the packed penalty area. They are fighters and this is what Brazil's attack had been lacking to overcome tight defences.

## Reserves

It is unlikely that both will be in the team at the same time, nor may Tostao and Pele, because Zagalo has declared that their carbon copy styles make them good reserves for each other, but hardly partners. There is much disagreement on this as neither of these good players should be out of the team, especially after their success in the preliminary group games when one drew the defence while the other scored. This will be needed in Mexico also and unless Zagalo changes his mind, rivals will benefit.

In recent practice games Dario and Tostao worked up a good understanding, while Pele has not hit it off with Paulo Cesar—which makes Paulo the man most likely to go.

Recent training was concentrated on speeding-up play and running to be able to carry out Zagalo's idea of "all attack and all defend". But Zagalo, who uses a 4-3-3 formation, is more defence-minded than previous coaches and will probably settle for safety-first methods in defence and the swift counter-attack. But the continual rotation, which often makes it appear that Brazil has two men for each rival, and the sudden changes in rhythm which find the loopholes, are still likely to be seen if Brazil is allowed to build up in midfield.

Gerson and Rivelhino, two attacking halves, are likely to play alongside each other again. This indicates that Brazil doesn't want to forget that they are best when attacking. They will have to bank their hopes on retaining possession of the ball and shielding their defence as much as possible. The defence, however, will play a "libero" for the first time in this World Cup. Piazza filled the role in the preliminary group games, but he may not make the final 22.

**Those most likely to be on view are:**

**Goalkeepers:**

**Leao** (20 years, Palmeiras de San Paulo), earned his selection over others because of his size (6ft.) and weight (180lb.) and he will be one of the tallest and heaviest members of the side; **Ado** (22, Corinthians de S. Paulo), almost as tall and heavy as Leao, has climbed up the ladder quickly. Only signed by a First Division club a year ago, he had six outings with them before being called up to the national team because he is considered Brazil's best goalkeeper at the moment.

**Defence:**

**Carlos Alberto** (25, Santos), the captain, praised for his clean style but criticised for not marking closely enough. A bit slow, but has to be watched when going up to help forwards; **Baldocchi** (23, Palmeiras de S. Paulo), plays hard, helped by good physique, and marks closely; **Joel** (25, Santos), experienced but slow and weak marker—which is the general problem of Brazil's defence; **Marco Antonio** (19, Fluminense), youngest and lightest player but fast, not considered a good defender, but was recently given an extended run in first eleven practice games and played his first international versus Paraguay.

**Halves:**

**Clodoaldo** (20, Santos), a tireless player always looking for the ball. Has only played a few games for Brazil, but has plenty of international experience with his club and forms a vital link of the important half-line; **Gerson** (29, San Paulo), most experienced player in team (together with Pele) with over 60 caps. He is the organiser in attack and defence (prefers the former) and is well-known for his precision passing; **Rivelino** (24, Corinthians de S. Paulo) is one of the most aggressive players in the team well known for his surprise moves. Playing either as a forward or attacking half, he is considered an ideal substitute for Tostao.

**Forwards:**

**Tostao** (23, Cruzeiro de B. Horizonte), is small and this caused his eye injury, but does not hinder his being the main threat to opposing defences. Fast dribbler and excellent sense of positioning, dangerous scorer and excellent understanding with Pele (which is most important in Brazil's team); **Pele** (29, Santos), is the oldest and most experienced player in the team along with Gerson and needs no introduction. **Edu** (20, Santos), experienced international in spite of his age, one of the best dribblers in the team although not fast for a winger, but his understanding with club-mate, Pele, may put him into the first team, although he was out of it at press-time; **Dario** (22, Atletico Mineiro), as already mentioned, is the fighting forward not afraid of knocks who made his international debut in the recent practice game against Paraguay; **Roberto** (25, Botafogo de Rio), is of the same type, a prolific scorer with his club who already played in the national team in 1968 and has been likened to Vavá.

## Unlikely

Others still in the squad at press-time were: **Felix** (Fluminense), the goalkeeper who played in all preliminary group games and did the little work he had well; **Brito** (Flamengo de Rio), another defender who doesn't mark too closely and is slow to recuperate; **Wilson Piazza** (Cruzeiro de B. Horizonte), who was tried out in the role of *libero* during preliminary group games, but may not be tough enough to do the job against European teams; **Ze Maria** (Portuguesa), and **Scala** (Internacional de Porto Alegre), two defenders unlikely to make the team unless there are injuries; **Rogelio** (Botafogo), a newcomer on the wing who has shown up well for his club; **Tonhino** (Santos), **Ze Carlos** (Cruzeiro), **Dirceu Lopes** (Cruzeiro) and **Paulo Cesar** (Botafogo), forwards unlikely to make the team; **Fontana** (Cruzeiro), central defender whose place isn't sure yet; **Arilson** (Flamengo de Rio) and **Leonidas (Botafogo)**, forward and defender respectively, brought in by Zagalo recently but unlikely to make the first eleven.

Yet, whichever team finally goes into the World Cup games at Mexico will do so largely untested against tough opposition —which makes it difficult to name them favourites.

MEXICO 70

# Sweden for quarter-finals?

**SWEDEN, seeking to revive memories of 1958 when they reached the World Cup final, will be satisfied if they reach the quarter-finals in Mexico, according to team manager Orvar Bergmark.**

The Swedes lost to Brazil in the final of the 1958 tournament, played in Sweden, to achieve their greatest-ever feat in world football. Their best previous performance was in Rio de Janeiro in 1950 when they beat Italy for third place.

Bergmark, who took over as team manager after playing in Sweden's unsuccessful attempts to qualify for the 1966 finals, has no illusions about the difficulty of qualifying from Group II, where Italy and Uruguay are the favourites to reach the quarter-finals.

Thomas Nordahl of Sweden pictured during a training session.

"If we can edge out one of them, I would consider it a momentous achievement," Bergmark said. Bergmark is not worried about Israel, the fourth team in the group. "We have never lost to them and I don't see why we should in Mexico."

Sweden are likely to abandon their usual 4-3-3 formation in favour of a 4-2-4 line-up in Mexico as a result of their visit there in February, when they twice played the Mexican national side, winning one game and drawing the others.

"The lesson we learned was that a European team can only hope to compete with the Latin Americans by adopting an economic, short-passing style of play," Bergmark said. "The 4-3-3 system requires a lot of chasing by the front runners and that is hardly wise in high altitude."

The Swedish team will be built around a nucleus of professional players and nine were included in the 40-man squad named recently. There are doubts about two of the professionals, however.

Experts predict that one of them, 32-year-old Ingvar Svahn from the Belgian club Royal Daribg will not be included in the final 22, while Roger Magnusson, the Juventus winger on loan to Marseilles Olympique, is currently the centre of a dispute in which the French club are pressing the Swedish Soccer Federation to pay his wages while he is in Mexico.

Swedish hopes are pinned mainly on two men ... 21-year-old amateur goalkeeper Ronnie Hellstrom, the youngest member of the squad, and centre-forward Ove Kindvall, a professional with European Cup finalists Feyenoord.

Hellstrom has emerged as the greatest goalkeeper Sweden has discovered for many years, while the 27-year-old Kindvall has the priceless ability to snap up half-chances and netted both the goals which beat France in the qualifying competition.

Oerjan Persson, a strong, bustling attacker, is another dangerous forward, while the midfield brains are provided by cultured amateur Leif Ericsson and the powerful Tommy Svensson.

Star defenders are team captain Bjorn Nordkvist, hard-tackling veteran of 42 internationals, and Kurt Axelsson, spectacular sweeper-up with Belgian club Bruge.

**PROBABLE WORLD CUP PLAYERS**

**Goalkeepers**

Ronnie Hellstrom, 21, student, 11 caps; Sven-Gunnar Larsson, 30, clerk, broke neck against England in 1968, 15 caps; Ronney Pettersson, 30, engineer, 17 caps.

**Defenders**

Kurt Axelsson, 28, professional with Bruge of Belgium, 18 caps; Bjorn Nordkvist, 27, sports instructor, team captain, 42 caps; Roland Grip, 29, foreman, 15 caps; Hans Selander, 25, student, 20 internationals; Krister Kristensson, 28, printer, 16 caps.

**Midfield**

Leif Ericsson, 28, student, players' spokesman in wage talks, 32 caps; Tommy Svensson, 25, schoolmaster, 20 caps; Bo Larsson, 26, bank clerk, 19 caps; Goeran Nicklasson, 28, student, 2 caps; Jan Olsson, 26, professional with Stuttgart of West Germany, 6 caps; Claes Cronqvist, 25, bank clerk, 2 caps.

**Forwards**

Ove Kindvall, 27, professional with Feyenoord, 15 caps; Orjan Persson, 27, professional with Glasgow Rangers, 25 caps; Roger Magnusson, 25, professional with Marseilles Olympique, 12 caps; Thomas Nordahl, 24, professional with Anderlecht, son of the legendary Gunnar Nordahl, 7 caps; Ove Grahn, 27, professional with Grasshoppers of Switzerland, 10 caps; Tom Turesson, 28, professional with Bruge, 17 caps; Inge Danielsson, 29, company buyer, 11 caps; Inge Ejderstedt, 23, electrician, 12 caps.

## RECORD ATTENDANCES

**A RECORD 4,808,274 paying spectators watched the 174 qualifying matches for the 1970 World Cup finals. They paid the equivalent of 226,750,000 Swiss francs (about £22,650,000) at the turnstiles, of which FIFA took about £95,500 in a four per cent levy. The biggest attendance was 183,341 who watched Brazil beat Paraguay 1-0 in Rio de Janeiro. At the other end of the scale only 500 spectators watched the United States beat Bermuda 6-2 in Kansas City.**

**All the national associations concerned have informed FIFA that the referees selected for the World Cup finals have accepted their nomination. They will arrive in Mexico on May 22 or 23 at the latest in order to assist at the conferences and physical preparation sessions from May 24 to 29. FIFA will pay travel expenses by plane (economy class, direct route) for the hotel room and breakfast with an additional allowance of 20 US dollars for meals, pocket money, insurance, etc. The referees were asked to agree not to write articles in newspapers or to give interviews on the matches of the final competition if they have not received a special authorisation from the FIFA Referees' Committee to that effect.**

# MEXICO 70

The British Leyland coach which will transport England's footballers in Mexico is pictured being loaded on to the American freighter "Jean Lykes" at Southampton docks. The £9,500 right-hand drive coach is air-conditioned and is equipped with 40 reclining seats, three card tables, a galley area, with refrigerator, coffee and tea machines and stereo sound system. The coach left for New Orelans, from where Sid Brown will drive it to Mexico.

## COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

**MEXICO'S entire communications organisation will be geared to covering the World Cup finals, and reporting them by television, radio and teletype throughout the world.**

Most of Europe and Latin America will be able to follow the matches, which begin on May 31, by satellite transmission and live radio broadcasts.

The Communications Ministry in Mexico City, which is co-ordinating arrangements with the World Cup Organising Committee and the Mexican Telephone Company, has already booked about 40 voice circuits from Mexico for commentators.

One complication in Mexico is that four of the venues are outside Mexico City, among them Guadalajara, which is 370 miles from the capital.

Scores of new cables will be installed in Guadalajara, Leon, Toluca and Puebla as well as in Mexico City's vast Aztec Stadium, to accommodate the throng of journalists who will be covering the sporting event of the year.

As an indication of the size of the delegations, it is reported that the Soviet Union is sending at least 45 reporters and commentators. The Press Box in the Aztec Stadium is being extended over hundreds of seats usually occupied by the general public. Another huge area is being remodelled to handle dozens of television crewmen.

Hundreds of telephones are being installed in the press boxes in all five stadiums to enable reporters to send their descriptions of the matches to their head offices. The international news agencies will occupy special areas in the stadiums linking them automatically to their head offices in London, New York and elsewhere.

At each stadium, the Communications Ministry will install a Press Centre with an average of six telex machines and facilities for sending press stories by cable to the rest of the world.

There will also be Press Centres in the luxurious Maria Isabel Hotel in Mexico City, the Fenix Hotel in Guadalajara and the Fabricas de Francia, a factory area on loan from a prominent industrialist in Leon.

## RIOT POLICE READY

**NOT only footballers are in training for the 1970 World Cup finals in Mexico. Both police and students are gearing themselves for possible confrontations, similar to the bloody riots before the 1968 Olympic Games.**

**Worried by student threats to mount anti-Government demonstrations during the finals, Mexico City's 5,000-strong riot and criminal police force has started a vigorous training programme aimed at squashing any attempt to disrupt the matches.**

**Recently about 1,000 police attacked 3,000 people pretending to be students in a simulated riot in Mexico City. The police were armed with tear-gas guns and wore plastic face-shields. They also used ten anti-riot tanks, purchased secretly from the United States, which the real students have already nicknamed "the coffins".**

**Watched by military officials and the Mayor of Mexico City, Senor Alfonso Corona del Rosal, riot police were sent into "battle" against rock-hurling "students" in a realistic simulation from experience gathered during the 1968 riots.**

**Two years ago, the riot police were untrained for dispersing huge student demonstrations, at times numbering more than 50,000. But Mexico City's mayor said that now: "The riot police force of Mexico has become an effective weapon, well-trained and equipped with modern arms."**

**He also announced that all police activity had been placed under the control of the former traffic police chief, General Vega Amador, to enable better co-ordination between the riot police, criminal police and traffic police.**

**The mayor said 5,181 riot police could now be called upon for immediate service and there were 504 vehicles at their disposal as well as the ten new riot tanks.**

**Students have been holding small meetings throughout Mexico City to plan action for the World Cup finals. However, the Government has already hinted it will forcibly crush any attempts to demonstrate or riot in the next two months.**

# STRONG TEAMS WILL TRIUMPH

## RUSSIA—ITALY—ENGLAND—WEST GERMANY

by ERIC BATTY

**ONE of FIFA's greatest ever mistakes was to accept the principle of geographical zones for the Qualifying Rounds of the World Cup. The decision is easily understood — with a large majority of the FIFA members being from what we can term emerging or under-developed states. Former colonies for the most part, these emerging countries join the United Nations and FIFA the day after achieving independence. Under the principle of "one country—one vote" the under-developed countries outnumber the old-established football playing countries of Europe and South America by something like two to one.**

Inevitably the majority vote favours geographical zoning for the qualifying competition for it ensures as things stand at present, that at least one African and one Asian team will reach the last 16. Clearly these countries are not so much under-developed (in football terms) but undeveloped. Though many of them have and do produce individual players of outstanding ability—Morocco's Larbi Ben Barek is probably the best example of all—it is a fact that the general standard of play in these undeveloped football countries is extremely low.

Those who disagree with my position in this respect will undoubtedly point out the North Koreans who surprised us all in the 1966 competition. Dedicated in every sense; extremely skilful and demonstrating wonderful sportsmanship that the *advanced* countries would be well advised to copy, the North Koreans were a real surprise.

In fact we knew nothing at all about them for their preparations were kept a very closely guarded secret. But El Salvador, Morocco and Israel we know about, and they have no right to a place amongst the best 16 teams in the world while countries like Yugoslavia, Poland, Hungary, Spain and Argentina are excluded.

Though I recognise that the time will come when Africa and Asia might well dominate the world game, that time is not yet here. Israel, Morocco and El Salvador are no-hopers. If any of these teams scores even one goal during the final stages in Mexico it will be a real surprise; if they get even one point between them it will be a miracle.

The answer, clearly, is to have geographical sub-groups that would produce teams like El Salvador, Israel and Morocco and then as representatives of Africa, Asia and Central/North America they should then be placed in a Qualifying Group proper along with European and South American teams. On this basis, North Korea might have qualified in 1966 but none of the 1970 minnows would have done so. And the only logical reason why my suggestion will not be acceptable is simply one of money. For El Salvador to compete in a group which includes Brazil, Peru, Argentina or even Chile would mean elimination, and after taking travelling expenses into account would produce a net loss.

Facchetti, one of Italy's squad for Mexico.

Returning to the main theme however, it is abundantly clear that Israel, El Salvador and Morocco are no-hopers. In Mexico they haven't a prayer.

**Before any deeper analysis of the 1970 World Cup can be made it is necessary to indicate two very important factors that will have a tremendous bearing on the competition as a whole: altitude and refereeing.**

Altitude was expected to be a headache during the 1968 Olympic Games and while it certainly caused many a problem and not a little pain and discomfort to many athletes, particularly in the longer distance events, it did not prevent two European teams, Hungary and Bulgaria, reaching the final of the soccer tournament.

At full international level, however, the competition is keener; work rates far higher and the outcome is likely to be disastrous. To exhaust himself at altitudes similar to that of Mexico City would be extreme folly for any individual player that is not accustomed to living and playing at altitudes. It is not only the rate at which physical energy is used up for there is the problem of recovery time after going close to exhaustion.

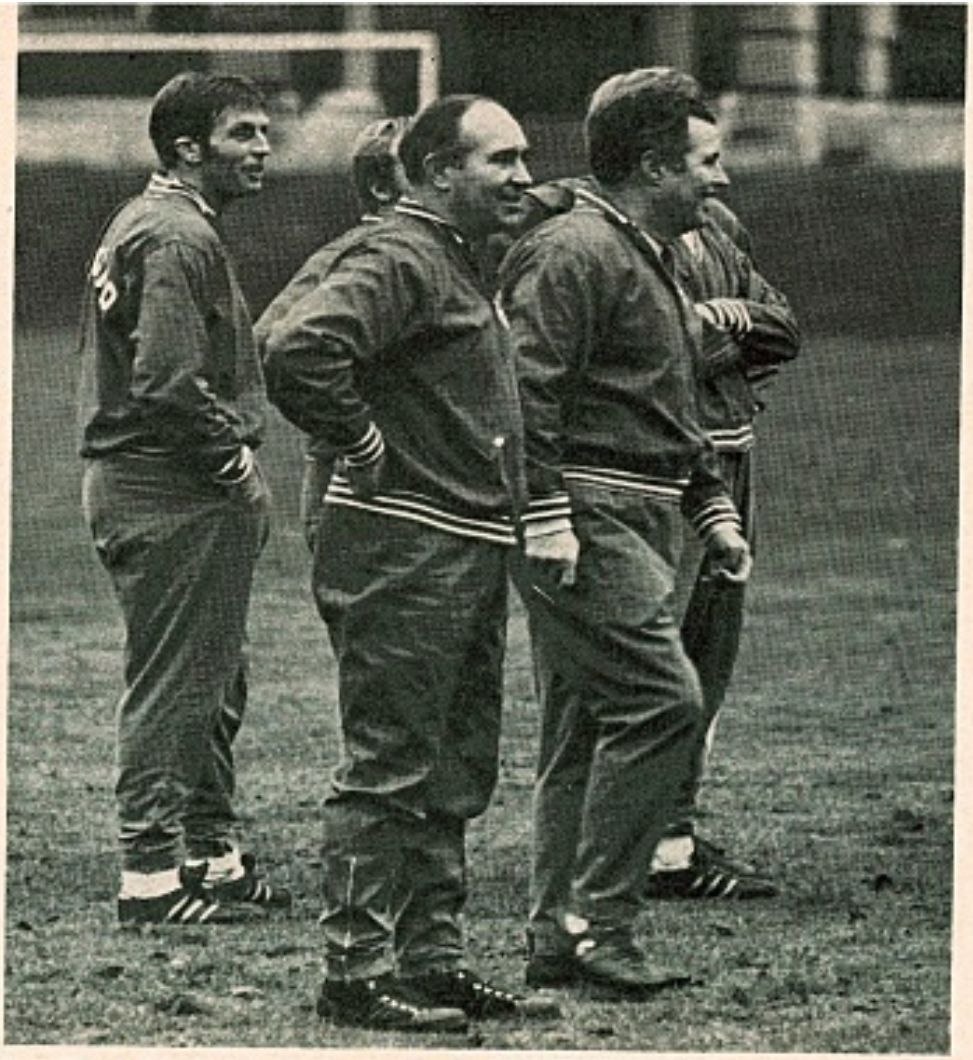
On the question of refereeing there is a great deal that one could say. By the standards of 20 years ago *sportsmanship* at the highest level of international competition no longer exists. Foolish observers might be conned into taking a different view if they see a player or two commit what appears to be a sporting act, when their teams are winning. Sportsmanship is easy when a team is winning 5-0, but the test comes when that same team is losing 5-0 and in these circumstances I insist that sportsmanship is dead.

Standards of refereeing have declined, too, and the two points are not unrelated. It is easy to referee a match between two sporting teams, but extremely difficult to control a match in which neither side is prepared to accept defeat. With so much at stake—national pride, international prestige and big cash bonuses—the referees need to be better than ever before. Tragically there has never been a time when there are so few referees that one could appoint with complete confidence.

If referees allow the kicking to develop and then belatedly realising that they have lost control, attempt to restore order by sending players off, they will simply ask for trouble. If the disgraceful scenes of 1966 (or worse) are to be avoided then referees must make it patently clear before the start that they are "looking for trouble and troublemakers."

I would recommend a visit to both teams' dressing rooms before the match and then through an interpreter if necessary to state in the sternest possible manner . . . "I want to be a hero—to go down in history as the first referee to send off ten men in a World Cup game. Just give me the chance—one

**Sir Alf Ramsey, with Alan Oakes (left) and Harold Shepherdson.**



offence and no warnings, you will find yourself back in here having a bath."

But on a purely hypothetical basis, should order be restored, should the players who kick be sent off in batches of two or three, then maybe teams like Sweden, Uruguay, Brazil, Peru, Czechoslovakia and Rumania could produce surprises? All this, however, is pure conjecture and most unlikely.

Assuming that their managers do not make basic errors in team-selection or tactics then I expect the hard-men to be victorious: power will nullify skill; strength will overcome speed, and those who kick will either intimidate the stars like Pele, Baylon, and Rocha or send them to hospital. One way or the other those stars unaccustomed to being roughly treated will be prevented from playing. Only the stars with courage and strength as well as intelligence and skill will survive: players like Hurst (England), Riva (Italy), Muntjan (USSR), Mueller (West Germany) and perhaps Kindvall of Sweden and Dumitrache of Rumania. Though I would never doubt the courage and determination of any of these players just mentioned, even they cannot play on with broken bones!

**Having explained in detail what I think will happen in Mexico, let me now describe the kind of team which in my opinion could emerge as "worthy" World Champions:**

A sound goalkeeper and good covering in defence is, of course, essential. This does not necessarily mean however eight or nine men back in defence all the time. Without a safe goalkeeper no team can ever win anything for giving goals away in these days of defend and counter-attack is the surest road to defeat. But four or five defenders who are quick, intelligent and good at providing depth and cover should prove adequate. They need not necessarily remain fixed in defence either, though to what extent a defensive player can participate as an all-rounder under conditions found at altitude remains to be seen.

In midfield I must insist on skilful and intelligent distribution as well as the ability to take up support positions on the man in possession of the ball. Skilful players who know what the game is about can still walk into position even in the faster, modern game . . . if they have imagination and are intelligent enough. It must be emphasised here, too, that one bad pass which goes to an opponent will force as many as perhaps six or seven colleagues to sprint back to their defensive positions and this energy-sapping exercise could lead to disaster if the ball goes astray too often.

For the spearheads, the men who have become famous the world over as goal-scorers, running into good positions is vital. Timing their approach to a shooting position will be equally important too. Anywhere in Europe, teams with men like Mueller, Hurst, Bychewecz and Riva would have a tremendous advantage over their opponents but these key men who score the goals do an awful lot of running to take up good positions. It remains to be seen how far man can push himself in heat and humidity at altitude, but for the spearheads the ability to pick out the pass he cannot catch (and therefore need not chase) will be vital.

It can all be said very simply of course: let the ball do the work. This is an expression used so often—but rarely understood—yet still the key to good football.

Finally, though, it goes against all my principles to say, I believe that an ability to speak English, German, Russian, Spanish, Italian and Portuguese could be important. Even a smattering of Swedish, Czech, Bulgarian and the near-Latin spoken by the Rumanians could be handy. With this multi-lingual ability there should also be, in one and the same man—preferably a midfield player, I think—the reputation of one who can give out the physical stuff.

I have no wish to see kicking and punching. I have no intention to advocate it and it goes against everything I believe in to recommend it. But the game has reached a point where the honest man barely makes a living. It is the gangster types who dominate today and they must be shown that crime does not pay. Our linguist wing-half, with thighs like sturdy oaks and a strictly honest eye that can distinguish the accidental late-tackles from the deliberate foul can make an important contribution to his team's success.

He can make it known that he is prepared to make a play for any opponent who uses dirty tactics.

**Assuming that managers do not make basic mistakes in team selection and tactics and taking it for granted that the referees are not going to prevent the hard-men from doing their stuff I expect the quarter-finalists to be something like this:**

**Group I:** Russia and Mexico.

**Group II:** Italy and Sweden.

**Group III:** England and Czechoslovakia or Rumania.

**Group IV:** West Germany and Peru.

The semi-finalists depend entirely on the position of the eight qualifiers for the quarter-finals but assuming the four groups end as outlined above I would expect Russia to beat Sweden; West Germany to beat Czechoslovakia or Rumania and the Mexico-Italy and England-Peru matches to be wide open.

In all probability strength will prevail and though the Italians have never yet achieved anything of real significance very far from home, and even allowing for the fact that I have no confidence whatever in the judgement of the England team manager, I expect the last four to be: Russia, Italy, England and West Germany. If any one of these four fails to *fight* their way through to the semi-finals it will be due to their own mistakes.

**Unless, of course, the effects of altitude or the attitudes of the referees make a significent contribution to the competition.**

# Italy spring surprises

MEXICO 70

**NONE who has any degree of affection for the Italian game, who thinks, as I do, that Italian football has something to offer in the wide context of the game as it is played today can but be slightly amazed at the selectorial steps the Italians have taken to ensure that their country is bravely represented in Mexico.**

The Italians have chosen a squad that comprises three goalkeepers, 16 defenders and midfield players, only three acknowledged strikers. That one of these latter is Gori, uncapped, the scorer of only six goals in the season just closed, makes the statistic seem incredible. That another of the latter is Riva leads one to the conclusion that they have taken the extraordinarily rash step of building their prospective team around the acknowledged form of a player who for all his valour and skill and deadly functionalism, is still a creature of flesh and bones, a marked target for rough tackling, the one man that any opposition will do its utmost to blot out from a game.

**Here are the chosen few:**

**Goalkeepers:**

**Albertosi** (Cagliari, 31 years, 20 caps); **Zoff** (Juventus, 28, ten caps); **Vieri** (Inter, 30, four caps); non-travelling reserves, **Cudicini, Superchi.**

**Full backs:**

**Burgnich** (Inter, 31, 32 caps); **Facchetti** (Inter, 27, 45 caps); **Poletti** (Torino, 26, four caps); **Rosato** (Milan, 26, 18 caps); **Sabadini, Roversi.**

**Stoppers:**

**Niccolai** (Cagliari, 23); **Puia** (Torina, 32 six caps); **Morini.**

**Libero:**

**Cera** (Cagliari, 29, two caps); **Ferrante** (Fiorentina, 24); **Salvadore.**

**Wing-halves:**

**Bertini** (Inter, 26, eight caps); **Furino** (Juventus, 23); **Lodetti** (Milan, 27, 17 caps); **Bianchi, Esposito.**

**Wings:**

**Domenghini** (Cagliari, 28, 20 caps); **Riva** (Cagliari (25, 15 caps); **Prati, Chiarugi.**

**Inside-forwards:**

**Rivera** (Milan, 26, 37 caps); **Mazzola** (Inter, 27, 26 caps); **De Sisti** (Fiorentina, 27, 11 caps); **Juliano** (Napoli, 27, 14 caps); **Brugnera, Capello, Corso, Bulgarelli, Merlo.**

**Centre-forwards:**

**Anastasi** (Juventus, 22, eight caps); **Gori** (Cagliari, 24); **Vitali, Boninsegna, Chinaglia.**

The omission that causes most surprise is that of Salvadore, and it is one that warrants close attention. There can be little doubt that Salvadore has been made the scapegoat for Italy's defensive lapses in the game against Spain in Madrid last February. The Italian defence in general had that day a wondrously muddled time, with players totally out of position at crucial occasions, and the Spanish forwards coming into the Italian area with the menace of a pack of wasps whenever they felt so inclined. Facchetti had a poor game, as did Burgnich, and Salvadore must be feeling very sick. So it goes, what one might call the Italian emetic, the desperate need to apportion specific blame whenever disaster strikes, the shallow criteria used to make a diagnosis.

But if this absence means that Cera is forced into the role of *libero*, then it becomes altogether more significant. Cera is a likeable man and a fierce competitor on the field, an attacking half who uses the ball intelligently and is never afraid to advertise his energy. But he is neither physically equipped to play the role of *libero*, being slim and slight, nor would such a move be an example of maximum use of available talent. Ferrante may well fill the bill, but what if Ferrante is injured. The Italians seem to be making the cardinal mis-

**report from PHILIP EVANS**

take of playing a man truly out of position. Cera should from the start have been considered indispensable in the role of *mediano*, for Furino is raw, Lodetti has had one of his worst seasons, and Bertini has the most amazing penchant for getting in the way of true defenders and contributing almost suicidal lapses close to his own goal.

Having advocated for so long the qualities of tenacity and strength that Niccolai habitually presents, it is good to see him chosen in the party. He must stand a fair chance of playing in the role of stopper throughout the Mexico commitment, for Puia came under heavy fire for his failure to marshal the defence in Madrid, and it may be that the climate in June will tell against his years. But, although a look at the lists suggests that the Italians are carrying with them a clutch of experienced and sage defenders, one still has doubts. What, for instance, if Facchetti is injured? Presumably Rosato, a naturally right-footed player. The eventuality may seem a slim one, but such things happen, and they are the factors that can so easily make or break a side's chances.

Mazzola, Rivera, De Sisti, Juliano — all seemed certain to go to Mexico when the Italian domestic season started, and all are here. Perhaps Merlo of Fiorentina might consider himself unfortunate not to be picked, and Corso hit glorious form during the latter half of the spring. One is still slightly suspicious of the Italian impulse towards regimentation. They seem so unprepared to pull the midfield roles together, to recognise the fact that attacking halves and inside-forwards fulfil much the same role in modern football. Nothing can be simple and straightforward.

## Inclusion

Look at the strikers and one is inevitably drawn to Riva. This team will be built around him, of that there can be little doubt. Why, if this is not the case, take to Mexico only three striking forwards?—and here I omit Domenghini from inclusion despite his ability to strike so beautifully from a distance, since he is one of the great football nomads, a genuine fetch-and-carry player, who can hardly be expected to play the role of spearhead. This leaves us with Gori, unproven if able, and Anastasi, who may well be omitted if Valcarreggi plans to build his team around the style displayed by Cagliari —which, succinctly put, is to leave Riva to do the work by himself.

Anastasi is a splendidly-gifted player in the technical sense, Riva is one of the great strikers of contemporary football, both have an abundance of skill, of panache, of the *dono di corragio*. But it will need a lot of courage on the part of the others if either or both of these men are injured in the early games, and Italy are left on the threshold of possible greatness without anyone to score their goals for them. Prati, Chiarugi, Boninsegna, Chinaglia—the inclusion of any one or two of these would have given the party a more balanced look and would help to assuage the nervous fears of the Italians' supporters. But no.

All the Italian players I have spoken to are absorbed in considerations of *ambiente;* they fear the elements, they fear the taut atmosphere, they fear the travelling and the strangeness of the Mexican ambience. But perhaps they fear most themselves, their inability to stay calm in crisis, their failure to find a true sense of purpose. So one is left hoping. Hoping that Riva escapes injury, that Rivera produces the sort of form that makes him a match-winner, that Facchetti can attack without placing an imbalance upon the rest of the defence, that Ferrante fits in as *libero* and thus allows Cera to get to grips with the fight in midfield.

**All this makes for a lot of wishful thinking, but at the last one hopes most that the Italians will be true to their talent and play with verve and courage as well as skill. With these things, they might succeed. Without them they may yet again shame themselves and their well-wishers.**

# CARDENAS SUPPORTS ENGLAND

ENGLAND, worried that the differing interpretation of rules between European and South Americans will make their World Cup defence more difficult, have received support where it is most needed—here in Mexico City.

It came from Mexican team manager Raul Cardenas, veteran of three World Cups, who spoke out in defence of the English approach to the game. He said: "If I had my way all the matches played during the World Cup would be refereed by Europeans. The European approach is the one I favour. The game should be played hard, but fair, which is the English way. I would like my team to take a similar attitude and I certainly don't see why any country should complain about the English style during the tournament."

England players (back row left to right) Geoff Hurst, Alex Stepney, Gordon Banks and trainer Harold Shepherdson with (front row) Emlyn Hughes, Alan Ball and Alan Mullery . . . wearing track suits designed by Hurst.

# Celtic Lose Final

**FEYENOORD of Holland won the 1970 European Cup final in Milan, beating Celtic 2-1 after extra time. Celtic, very much the pre-match favourite, failed to find their true rhythm and never reproduced the form that made them such emphatic winners over Leeds United in the semi-final.**

In contrast, Feyenoord played superbly, dictating the pace of the game throughout and always looking the more likely victors.

Yet it was Celtic who took the lead in the first half when Murdoch flicked the ball back to Gemmell from a free-kick on the edge of the penalty area. Gemmell's thunderous shot sped through Feyenoord's defensive wall although goalkeeper Graffland was badly unsighted by referee Lo Bello of Italy.

Two minutes later slackness in the Celtic defence presented Feyenoord skipper Israel with a chance, and he coolly headed home. It was almost the only time in the match that Israel deserted his defensive duties to move into an attacking position.

Feyenoord increased the pace of the match after the interval, and centre-forward Kindvall might have scored on at least two occasions. But Celtic rarely appeared as an attacking force; Johnstone frequently ran into trouble, Hughes created few problems, Lennox and Wallace were rarely seen.

With time running out Connelly came on for Auld, but neither he nor Murdoch could establish any sort of command in mid-field.

Hughes had the best Celtic chance of the match in the first minute of extra time when he broke through on his own, but he delayed his shot, and after a scramble on the goal-line Graffland gained possession.

From then on it was Feyenoord all the way, but a replay looked probable until a long free-kick caught Billy McNeill out of position in the Celtic penalty area. He handled in a desperate bid to prevent the ball from reaching Kindvall, but with the referee applying the advantage rule, the Belgian international went on to flick the ball over the advancing Williams.

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# 1970 WORLD CU

## GROUP 1
(in Mexico City)

RUSSIA
MEXICO
BELGIUM
EL SALVADOR

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| May 31 | USSR v. Mexico (12 noon) | |
| June 3 | Belgium v. El Salvador (4 p.m.) | |
| ,, 4 | USSR v. Belgium (4 p.m.) | |
| ,, 7 | El Salvador v. Mexico (12 noon) | |
| ,, 10 | El Salvador v. USSR (4 p.m.) | |
| ,, 11 | Belgium v. Mexico (4 p.m.) | |

## GROUP 2
(in Puebla or Toluca)

URUGUAY
ITALY
SWEDEN
ISRAEL

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| June 2 | Uruguay v. Israel (4 p.m.) | |
| ,, 3 | Italy v. Sweden (4 p.m.) | |
| ,, 6 | Uruguay v. Italy (4 p.m.) | |
| ,, 7 | Sweden v. Israel (12 noon) | |
| ,, 10 | Sweden v. Uruguay (4 p.m.) | |
| ,, 11 | Italy v. Israel (4 p.m.) | |

## GROUP 3
(in Guadalajara)

RUMANIA
ENGLAND
CZECHOSLOVAKIA
BRAZIL

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| June 2 | Rumania v. England (4 | |
| ,, 3 | CSSR v. Brazil (4 p.m. | |
| ,, 6 | Rumania v. CSSR (4 p.m | |
| ,, 7 | Brazil v. England (12 no | |
| ,, 10 | Brazil v. Rumania (4 | |
| ,, 11 | CSSR v. England (4 p.m | |

June 14 Winner Group I v. Second Group II (Mexico City)
Winner Group II v. Second Group I (Toluca)
Winner Group III v. Second Group IV (Guadalajara)
Winner Group IV v. Second Group III (Leon) (all 12 noon)
,, 17 Winner of Mexico City quarter final versus

Winne
Winne
Winne
June 20 Match
,, 21 FINAL

## USSR

*(Red shirts, white shorts, red and white socks)*

Yevgeny Rudakov, Anzor Kavazashvili, Leonid Schmuts, Aleksandr Tkachenko, Lev Yashin, Valentin Afonin, Revaz Dzodzuashvili, Vadim Ivanov, Vladimir Kaplichni, Yevgeny Lovchev, Gennadi Logofet, Murtaz Khurtsilava, Albert Shesternev, Valeri Zykov, Viktor Lisenko, Rafik Kuliev, Vladimir Brukhti, Kakhi Asatiani, Anatoli Bogovik, Aleksei Eskov, Nikolai Kiselev, Vasili Kalinov, Viktor Papaev, Vladimir Muntian, Vladimir Troshkin, Vladimir Larin, Victor Serebriannikov, Anatoli Bishovets, Anatoli Zinchenko, Vladimir Kozlov, Slava Metreveli, Givi Nodiya, Nikolai Osianin, Anatoli Puzach, Dzhemal Kherkhadze, Vitali Khmelnitsky, Valeri Porkuian, Yuri Stekolnikov, Vladimir Fedotov, Gennadi Evriuzhikhin.

**Chief coach:** Gavril Katchalin was reappointed in 1968 after being sacked after the 1962 World Cup finals.

**Previous World Cup record:** Did not compete until 1958 when they lost in the quarter-finals. Lost in the quarter-finals in 1962 and the semi-final against West Germany in 1966.

## MEXICO

*(Green shirts, white shorts, green socks)*

Juan Manuel Alejandrez, Juan Alvarado, Sergio Enrique Anaya, Jorge Arevalo, Juan Ignacio Basaguren, Enrique Borja, Ignacio Calderon, Francisco Castrejon, Jesus Del Muro, Isidoro Diaz, Javier Fragoso, Jose Luis Gonzalez, Javier Guzman, Guillermo Hernandez Pedro, Francisco Herrada, Francisco Jara, Horacio Lopez, Jaime Lopez, Humberto Medina, Francisco Montes, Albino Morales, Amtonio Mota, Antonio Munguia, Alberto Onofre, Aaron Padilla, Gustavo Pena, Mario Perez, Vicente Pereda, Hugo Alejandro Pineda, Sabas Ponce, Hector Pulido, Gamaliel de Jesus Ramirez, Marcos Rivas, Gilberto Rodriqguez, Alfredo Romo, Javier Sanchez Galindo, Javier Valdivia, Mario Velarde, Cesareo Victorino, Jose Vantolra.

**Chief coach:** Raul Cardenas, former international who played in the 1958 and 1962 World Cup finals. Appointed after the 1969 European tour.

**Previous World Cup record:** 1930 lost in group; 1934 and 1938 did not compete; 1950 lost in group; 1954 lost in group; 1958 lost in group; 1962 lost in group; 1966 lost in group.

## BELGIUM

*(White shirts, white shorts, white socks with tricolour band)*

Christian Piot, Georges Heylens, Jean Thissen, Nicolas Dewalque, Leon Jeck, Jan Dockx, Leon Semmeling, Wilfried Van Moer, Johan Devrindt, Paul Van Himst, Wilfried Puis, Jean Trappeniers, Jacques Beurlet, Maurice Martens, Erwin Vandendaele, Odilon Polleunis, Jan Verheyen, Raoul Lambert, Henri Depireux, Alfons Peeters, Lucien Ghellynck, Jacques Duquesne, Pierre Carteus, Andre Denul, Yves Bare, Frans Janssens, Jean Janssens, Georget Bertoncello, Gerard Sulon, Johny Thio, Prudent Bettens, Charles Engelen.

**Chief coach:** Raymond Goethals, 47, was appointed in 1967 after five years as assistant manager. Former first division goalkeeper.

**Previous World Cup record:** 1930 lost in group; 1934 lost in first round; 1938 lost in first round; 1950 did not qualify; 1962 did not qualify; 1966 did not qualify.

## EL SALVADOR

*(White shirts, white shorts and white socks)*

Raul Alfredo Mozon Magana, Tomas Pineda Nieto, Julio Cesar Mejia, Guillermo Castro, Jorge Alfredo Vazquez, Saturnino Osorio, Mauricio Manzano, Jose Antonio Quintanilla, Wilfredo Penate, Manuel de Jesus Canada, Genero Sermeno, Jaime Portillo, David Cabrera, Ernesto Aparicio, Sigfrido Espinoza, Sergio de Jesus Mendez, Alberto Villalta Avila, Victor Manuel Valencia, Santiago Cortes Mendez, Jorge F. Ernesto Canas, Juan Walberto Fernandez, Jorge Landaverde Suarez, Roberto Rivas, Salvador Mariona, Ricardo Arturo Ruballo, Mario Hugo Mendez, Mario Castro, Salvador Flamenco Cabezas, Hugo Gil, Mauricio Lindo Rodriguez, Mario Monge, Juan Ramon Martinez, Elmer Acevedo, Victor Manuel Azucar, Jose Luis Anaya, Juan Francisco Barraza, Julio Ruano, Feliz Flores Pineda, Ricardo Bruno Navarrete, Rene F. Toledo.

**Chief coach:** Hernand Carrasco, a Chilean.

**Previous World Cup record:** Never qualified for the final stages.

## URUGUAY

*(Blue shirts, black shorts, black socks with blue band)*

Edison Amorosso, Atilio Ancheta, Emilio Alvarez, Pedro Alvarez, Ruben Bareno, Ricardo Brandon, Angel Brunel, Francisco Camera, Alberto Carrasco, Walter Corbo, Luis Cubilla, Victor Esparrago, Dagoberto Fontes, Alberto Gomez, Nestor Goncalvez, Carlos Guarroz, Oscar R. Hornes, Alfredo Lamas, Miguel Leiva, Julio Losada, Ildo Maneiro, Alberto Martinez, Nicolas Mastoros, Roberto Matosas, Ladislao Mazurkiewiez, Washington Moglia, Julio Montero Castillo, Julio C. Morales, Juan Mujica, Carlos Perez, Walter Pisano, Pedro V. Rocha, Rodolfo Sandoval, Hector Santos, Ruben Techera, Ignacio Luis Ubina, Jorge O. Vazquez, Oscar Zubia, Julio C. Cortez, Omar Caetano.

**Chief coach:** Juan Eduardo Hohberg, 44, scored the equalising goal in the 1954 World Cup semi-final against Hungary and was literally knocked out by his team mates in their efforts to congratulate him.

**Previous World Cup record:** 1930 winners; 1934 and 1938 did not qualify; 1950 winners; 1954 lost in semi-final; 1958 did not qualify; 1962 lost in group; 1966 lost in quarter-final.

## ISRAEL

*(Blue shirts, white shorts, white socks with blue band)*

Itzchak Vissoker, Yechiel Hameiri, Iair Nissovsky, Menachem Bello, Faiwel Bar, Jeshaayahu Schwagger, Schmuel Rosenthal, Zvi Rosen, Yochanan Vollach, Mordechai Spiegler, Giora Spigel, Itzchak Shum, Daniel Rom, Jehoshua Faygenbaum, Moshe Romano, Rachamin Talbi, Eliahou Ben Rimok, Yechiel Salem, Fyvel Topolinsky, David Primo, David Ben-Natan, Reuven Young, Michael Sheinfeld, Yechezkel Chazom, Yaacov Rachminovitch, Moshe Leon, Mordechai Lubetzki, Daivd Karako, Aharon Shuruk, Artzi Ben Yaacov, Biniamin Balenard, Michael Kadosh, Chaim Feinberg, George Dorba, Moshe Zvi, Gideon Goldberg, Ehud Robovitch, Dror Bar-Nur, Aharon Kalderon, Aharon Salem.

**Chief coach:** Emanuel Scheffer.

**Previous World Cup record:** Have not previously qualified for the final stages.

## ITALY

*(Blue shirts, white shorts, blue socks)*

Giacomo Bulgarelli, Tazio Roversi, Enrico Albertosi, Mario Brugnera, Pier Luigi Cera, Angelo Domenghini, Sergio Gori, Comunardo Niccolai, Luigi Riva, Luciano Chiarugi, Giancarlo de Sisti, Salvatore Esposito, Ugo Ferrante, Claudio Merlo, Franco Superchi, Mario Bertini, Roberto Boninsegna, Tarcisio Burgnich, Mario Corso, Giacinto Facchetti, Alessandro Mazzola, Lido Vieri, Pietro Anastasi, Giuseppe Furino, Francesco Morini, Sandro Salvadore, Alessandro Vitali, Giorgio Chinaglia, Fabio Cudicini, Giovanni Lodetti, Pierino Prati, Gianni Rivera, Roberto Rosato, Ottavio Bianchi, Antonio Juliano, Dino Zoff, Fabio Capello, Giuseppe Sabadini, Fabrizio Poletti, Giorgio Puia.

**Chief coach:** Ferruccio Valcareggi, 50, a former AC Milan and Fiorentina player, former coach of Atlanta, appointed to the national team after the 1966 World Cup finals.

**Previous World Cup record:** 1930 did not qualify; 1934 and 1938 winners; 1950 and 1954 lost in group; 1958 did not qualify; 1962 and 1966 lost in group.

## SWEDEN

*(Yellow shirts, blue shorts, yellow socks with blue band)*

Roland Anderson, Bo Augustsson, Kurt Alexsson, Ulf Blomberg, Inge Danielsson, Inge Ejderstedt, Ove Eklund, Leif Eriksson, Reine Feldt, Ove Grahn, Roland Grip, Goran Hagberg, Ronnie Hellstrom, Nils Hult, Hans Johansson, Jan Karlsson, Kent Karlsson, Ove

# P SQUADS....

## 3 GROUP 4

(in Leon)

PERU
WEST GERMANY
BULGARIA
MOROCCO

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| p.m.) | June | 2 | Peru v. Bulgaria (4 p.m.) |
| ) | " | 3 | Morocco v. W. Germany (4 p.m.) |
| .) | " | 6 | Peru v. Morocco (4 p.m.) |
| on) | " | 7 | W. Germany v. Bulgaria (12 noon) |
| p.m.) | " | 10 | W. Germany v. Peru (4 p.m.) |
| .) | " | 11 | Morocco v. Bulgaria (4 p.m.) |

er of Guadalajara quarter final
er of Toluca quarter final versus
er of Leon quarter final (both 4 p.m.)
for third/fourth place in Mexico City (4 p.m.)
in Mexico City (12 noon)

Lindvall, Krister Kristensson, Claes Cronquvist, o Larsson, Sven-Gunnar Larsson, Sven Lindman, Hakan Magnusson, Roger Magnusson, eif Malberg, Goran Nicklasson, Donald iklasson, Thomas Nordahl, Bjorn Nordquist, an Olsson, Orjan Persson, Ronney Pettersson, ten Palsson, Roland Sandberg, Hans Selander, gvar Svahn, Tommy Svensson, Staffan apper, Tom Turesson.

**Chief coach:** Ovar Bergmark, played 94 mes for Sweden at right back. Team manager ince 1966.

**Previous World Cup record:** 1930 did not ualify; 1934 lost in second round; 1938 lost n semi-final; 1950 third; 1958 finalists.

### RUMANIA

*(Yellow shirts, blue shorts, red socks)*

Necula Radueanu, Stere Adamache, Aristica hita, Gheorghe Gornea, Lajos Samary, Mihai anescu, Bujor Halmageanu, Nicolae Lupescu, ragu Badin, Cornel Dinu, Nicolae Pescaru, an Coe, Remus Vlad, Mihai Mocanu, ugustin Deleanu, Ladislau Popovicila, Ion umitru, Dan Anca, Laslo Gherghely, Simon retu, Radu Nunweiller, Werner Pexa, Iordan ngelescu, Gheorghe Tataru, Alexandru Neagu, heorghe Grozea, Octivanian Dincuta, Atila aniaro, Ion Pircalab, Emerick Dembrovschi, icolae Dobrin, Ion Constantin, Florea Dumirache, Marin Tufan, Daniel Ene, Mircea ucescu, Tiberiu Callo, Florian Dumitrescu, lavius Domide, Csaba Gyorfi.

**Chief coach:** Angelo Niculescu, coach of ynamo Bucharest before being appointed ational team manager in 1968.

**Previous World Cup record:** 1930 lost in roup; 1934 and 1938 lost in first round; 1950, 954, 1958, 1962, 1966 did not qualify.

### ENGLAND

*(White shirts, white shorts, white socks)*

Jeff Astle, Mike Bailey, Alan Ball, Gordon anks, Colin Bell, Peter Bonetti, Jackie Charlon, Bobby Charlton, Allan Clarke, Ralph oates, Terry Cooper, Colin Harvey, John ollins, Alan Hudson, Emlyn Hughes, Norman unter, Geoff Hurst, Mick Jones, Brian Kidd, rian Labone, Francis Lee, Roy McFarland, ob McNab, Jim Montgomery, Bobby Moore, lan Mullery, Keith Newton, Alan Oakes, eter Osgood, Martin Peters, Joe Royle, David adler, Peter Shilton, Peter Simpson, Wilf Smith, Alex Stepney, Nobby Stiles, Mike Summerbee, Peter Thompson, Tommy Wright.

**Manager:** Sir Alf Ramsey, one-time Southampton and Tottenham Hotspur right back, manager of Ipswich Town until appointed team manager of England in 1963, Knighted after the 1966 World Cup finals.

**Previous record:** 1950 failed to qualify; 1954 lost in quarter finals; 1958 lost group play-off; 1962 lost quarter-final; 1966 winners.

### CZECHOSLOVAKIA

*(White shirts, white shorts, white socks)*

Josef Adamec, Milan Albrecht, Premysl Bicovsky, Alexander Binovsky, Jaroslav Boros, Jan Capkovic, Ondrei Danko, Karol Dobias, Anton Flesar, Jan Geleta, Vladimir Hadrava, Vladimir Hagara, Ivan Hrdlicka, Vladimir Hric, Milan Hrica, Vladimir Hrivnak, Alexander Horvath, Karel Jokl, Josef Jurkanin, Dusan Kabat, Ladislav Kuna, Andrei Kvasnak, Vaclav Migas, Josef Moder, Ladislav Moder, Ivo Novak, Ladislav Petras, Jan Pivarnik, Frantisek Plass, Jaroslav Pollak, Jiri Sedlacek, Milan Staskovan, Pavel Stratil, Juraj Szinora, Vladimir Taborsky, Alexander Vencel, Bohumil Vesely, Frantisek Vesely, Ivo Viktor, Jan Zlocha.

**Chief coach:** Josef Marko, once played with Spartak Trnava, took over in 1965 after the Czechs had failed to qualify for the 1966 finals.

**Previous World Cup record:** 1930 did not qualify; 1934 lost in final; 1938 lost in second round; 1950 did not qualify; 1954 lost in group; 1958 lost in group; 1962 lost in final; 1966 did not qualify.

### BRAZIL

*(Yellow shirts, blue shorts, green socks with yellow band)*

Carlos Alberto, Clodoaldo, Ado, Leao, Felix, Cao, Ze Maria, Brito, Joel, Baldochi, Marco Antonio, Everaldo, Ditao, Alex, Pontes, Luis Carlos, Eurico, Rildo Ze Carlos, Fontana, Gerson, Wilson Piazza, Rivelino, Dirceu Lopes, Carlos Roberto, Jairzinho, Rogeiro, Pele, Tostao, Ze Carlos, Paulo Cesar, Edu, Claudiomiro, Dario, Sergio, Vaguinho, Roberto, Arilson, Manuel Maria, Edu.

**Chief coach:** Mario Jorge Zagalo, played in the 1958 and 1962 World Cup winning teams. Appointed in 1970 after Joao Saldanha had been dismissed.

**Previous World Cup record:** 1930 lost in group; 1934 lost in first round; 1938 lost in semi-final; 1950 lost in final; 1954 lost in quarter-final; 1958 and 1962 winners; 1966 lost in group.

### PERU

*(White shirts, white shorts, white socks with red and white band)*

Luis Rubinos, Ruben Correa, Eloy Campos, Pedro Gonzalez, Orlando de la Torre, Jose Fernandez, Hector Chumpitaz, Javier Gonzales, Rafael Risco, Nicolas Fuentes, Javier Castillo, Ferando Mellan, Juan Jose Munante, Roberto Challe, Hernan Castaneda, Teofilo Cubillas, Pedro Leon, Jose de Castillo, Alberto Gallardo, Hugo Sotil, Oswaldo Ramirez, Ramon Mifflin, Jesus Goyzueta, Luis Creuzado, Julio Baylon, Eladio Reyes, Carlos Urrunaga, Alberto Parraga, Tadeo Rsico, Victor Zeggarra, Oscar Rios, Jorge Charun, Carlos Portanova, Jaime Mosquera, Hector Bailletti, Prospero Merino, Luis Cruces, Percy Rojas, Leonidas Jimenez, Felix Salinas.

**Chief coach:** Waldimir Pereira (Didi), played for Brazil in the 1958 and 1962 World Cup winning teams.

**Previous World Cup record:** 1930 lost in group; have not qualified since.

### WEST GERMANY

*(White shirts, black shorts, white socks)*

Franz Beckenbauer, Michael Bella, Dieter Brenninger, Peter Dietrich, Bernd Dorfel, Klaus Fichtel, Heinz Flohe, Jurgen Grabowski, Volkmar Gross, Helmut Haller, Harmut Heidemann, Siegfried Held, Josef Heynckes, Horst Hottges, Lorenz Horr, Horst Koppel, Herbert Laumen, Reinhard Libuda, Johannes Lohr, Max Lorenz, Josef Maier, Erich Mass, Manfred Manglitz, Gerhard Mueller, Ludwig Muller, Gunter Netzer, Willi Neuberger, Norbert Nigbur, Wolfgang Overath, Bernd Patzke, Franz Roth, Karl-Heinz Schnellinger, Willi Schulz, Uwe Seeler, Klaus-Dieter Sieloff, Hans-Hubert Vogst, Wolfgang Weber, Herbert Wimmer, Horst Wolter, Klaus Zaczyk.

**Manager:** Helmut Schoen took over from Sepp Herberger in 1964 after being assistant manager for a number of years.

**Previous World Cup record:** 1930 did not qualify; 1934 lost in semi-final; 1938 lost in first round; 1950 failed to qualify; 1954 winners; 1958 lost in semi-final; 1962 lost in quarter-finals; 1966 lost in final.

### BULGARIA

*(White shirts, green shorts, red socks)*

Simeon Simeonov, Pavel Panov, Yordan Filipov, Vladimir Dantchev, Stoyan Yordanov, Stoyan Kotzev, Goergi Popov, Panitza Hadjisky, Petar Kirilov, Alexander Chalamanov, Damian Gueorguiev, Milko Gaydarski, Viden Apostolov, Ivan Zafirov, Bojidar Grigorov, Ivan Dimitrov, Georgi Denev, Stoyan Marinov, Bojil Kolev, Kiril Ivkov, Dobromir Jetchev, Dimitar Penev, Ivan Davidov, Stefan Aladjov, Boris Gaganelov, Stoytchko Pechev, Dimitar Yakimov, Asparoukh Nikodimov, Todor Kolev, Khristo Bonev, Ivan Gloukhtchev, Todor Paounov, Dinko Dermendjiev, Petar Jekov, Petko Petkov, Dimitar Marachliev, Atanas Mikhaylov, Georgi Asparoukhov, Vassil Mitkov, Gveorgu Kamenski.

**Chief coach:** Stefan Bozhkov, former captain of the national side and holder of 53 caps. In charge of the national team for the past three years.

**Previous World Cup record:** Did not qualify until 1962 when, as in 1966, they lost in their group.

### MOROCCO

*(Red shirts, white shorts, red socks with green band)*

Allal Benkassou, Abdellah Lamrani, Boujemaa Benkhrief, Driss Khannoussi, Kassem Slimani, Mohemed Maaroufi, Said Ghandi, Driss Bamous, Ahmed Faras, Mohamed El Filali, Maouhou Ghazouani, Mohemed Hazzaz, Jilali Fadili, Hamid Dahan, Mustapha Choukri, Abedlkader Khyati, Mohamed Ayach, Mohamed Abdellalim, Abdelkader Ouriaghly, Driss Dahmani, Mohamed Maghfour, Mohamed Kabli, Houmane Jarir, Malhi Bouchaib, Abdellah Hoummad Jdid, Khalid el Maghraoui, Larbi Ihardane, Mohamed M'Hidi, Ahmed Hafnaoui Cherkaoui, M'Barek Zahid, Allal Noumir, Mohamed Zaraouel, Ahmed Alaoui, Mohamed Masi, Mohamed Babay, Mohamed Baltam, Mohamed Belfoul, Maati Ben-Jilali Khazar, Mohamed Rechag, Adelaziz Aniny.

**Chief coach:** Blagoiev Vidinic, a former Yugoslav international goalkeeper who took over from Frenchman Guy Cluseau last November.

**Previous World Cup record:** Have never previously reached the final stages.

# MEXICO 1970

**PART THREE OF "WORLD SOCCER'S" SPECIAL PRESENTATION OF THE LINE-UPS AND ATTENDANCES OF ALL THE QUALIFYING ROUND MATCHES IN THE 1970 WORLD CUP COMPETITION.**

**Compiled by MICK CHANDLER**

## GROUP NINE

England qualify as holders

## GROUP TEN

### July 27, 1969

**Bolivia (1) 3 (Diaz, Blacutt, Alvarez)**
**Argentina (1) 1 (Tarabini)**

**Bolivia:** Issa; Maldonado, Agreda; Alvarez, Mario Rojas, Herbas; Blacutt, Gonzalez, Diaz, Rada, Farias.

**Argentina:** Cejas; Sune, Marzolini; Perfumo, Rattin (Pachame), Albrecht; Marcos, Brindisi, Daniel Onega, Cocco, Tarabini.

**(Ref.: H. Soto Miranda)**

### August 3, 1969

**Peru (0) 1 (Leon)**
**Argentina (0) 0**

**Peru:** Rubinos; Gonzalez, Fuentes; Miffin, De La Torre, Chumpitaz; Challe, Baylon, Leon, Cubillas, Gallardo.

**Argentina:** Cejas (Santoro); Gallo, Marzolini; Brindisi, Perfumo, Basile; Bernao, Rulli, Yazalde (Daniel Onega), Pachame, Tarabini.

**(Ref.: A. V. De Moraes/Brazil)**

### August 10, 1969

**Bolivia (0) 2 (Alvarez, Chumpitaz o.g.)**
**Peru (0) 1 (Challe)**

**Bolivia:** Issa; Maldonado, Agreda; Alvarez, Mario Rojas, Herbas; Blacutt, Gonzales (Cabrera), Diaz, Rada, Farias.

**Peru:** Rubinos; Gonzales (Fernandez), Fuentes; Miffin, De La Torre, Chumpitaz; Baylon, Challe, Leon, Cubillas, Gallardo.

**(Ref.: S. Chechelev/Venezuela)**

### August 17, 1969

**Peru (2) 3 (Cubillas, Challe, Gallardo)**
**Bolivia (0) 0** 41,000

**Peru:** Rubinos; Gonzales, Risco; Challe, De La Torre, Chumpitaz; Baylon, Cruzado, Leon, Cubillas, Gallardo (A. Zegarra).

**Bolivia:** Issa; Maldonado, Julio Diaz; Rada, Mario Rojas, Herbas; Blacutt, Juan Diaz, Torres, Alvarez, Cabrera (Hurtado).

**(Ref.: G. Velasquez/Venezuela)**

### August 24, 1969

**Argentina (0) 1 (Albrecht, pen.)** 60,000
**Bolivia (0) 0**

**Argentina:** Cejas; Sune, Marzolini; Rulli, Perfumo, Albrecht; Bernao, Yazalde, Daniel Onega, Pachame, Mas.

**Bolivia:** Cobo; Maldonado, Agreda; Rada, Mario Rojas, Herbas; Blacutt, Alvarez, Gonzalez, Cabrera, Diaz.

**(Ref.: A. Pena Rocha/Uruguay)**

### August 31, 1969

**Argentina (0) 2 (Albrecht, pen., Rendo)**
**Peru (0) 2 (Ramirez 2)** 85,000

**Argentina:** Cejas; Gallo, Marzolini; Rulli (Rendo), Perfumo, Albrecht; Marcos, Brindisi, Yazalde, Pachame, Tarabini.

**Peru:**

**(Ref.: R. Hormazabal/Chile)**

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Peru | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 5 |
| Bolivia | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| Argentina | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 3 |

## GROUP ELEVEN

### July 27, 1969

**Colombia (1) 3 (Gonzalez 2, Segrera, pen.)**
**Venezuela (0) 0** 47,948

**Colombia:** Largacha; Segovia, Hernandez; Garcia, Segrera, Lopez; Brand, Agudelo, Gallego, Gonzalez, Ortiz.

Luis Cubilla, Uruguay's best forward.

**Venezuela:** Colmenares; David, Chicho; Pedrito, Freddy, Sanchez; Mendoza, Antonio, Iriarte, Tortolero, Nitti.

**(Ref.: R. Torres M./Ecuador)**

### August 2, 1969

**Venezuela (0) 1 (Mendoza)** 20,000
**Colombia (0) 1 (Tamayo)**

**Venezuela:** Fassano; David, Chicho; Pedrito, Freddy, Sanchez; Mendoza, Antonio, Iriarte, Nitti (Salcedo), Rafael.

**Colombia:** Largacha; Segovia, Castro; Garcia, Segrera, Lopez; Brand (Tamayo), Agudelo, Gallego (Lubaton), Gonzalez, Ortiz.

### August 6, 1969

**Colombia (0) 0** 65,000
**Brazil (2) 2 (Tostao 2)**

**Colombia:** Largacha; Segovia, Sanchez, Castro; Segrera, Lopez; Tamayo, Garcia, Gallego, Agudelo, Ortiz.

**Brazil:** Felix; Carlos Alberto, Rildo; Piazza, Djalma Diaz, Joel; Jairzinho, Gerson, Tostao, Pele, Edu.

**(Ref.: A. Tejada/Peru)**

### August 7, 1969

**Venezuela (0) 0**
**Paraguay (1) 2 (P. Rojas 2)**

**Venezuela:** Fassano; Maria, Chicho; Pedrito, Freddy, Sanchez; Ravelo, Useche, Mendoza, Tortolero, Nitti.

**Paraguay:** Aguilera; Molina, Bobadilla; Valdez, Rojas (S), Mendoza; Rojas (P), Sosa, Ocampo, Martinez, Godoy.

**(Ref.: J. Amor/Chile)**

### August 10, 1969

**Colombia (0) 0** 55,000
**Paraguay (0) 1 (Martinez)**

**Colombia:** Largacha; Segovia, Castro; Garcia, Segrera, Lopez; Brand, Agudelo, Gallego, Santa, Ortiz.

**Paraguay:** Aguilera; Molina, Bobadilla; Valdez, Rojas (S), Mendoza; Rojas (P), Martinez, Ocampo, Sosa, Gimenez.

**(Ref.: E. Montes/Peru)**

### August 10, 1969

**Venezuela (0) 0** 37,000
**Brazil (0) 5 (Tostao 3, Pele 2)**

**Venezuela:** Garcia; David, Chicho; Pedrito, Freddy, Sanchez; Mendoza, Useche, Iriarte, Antonio, Nitti.

**Brazil:** Felix; Carlos Alberto, Rildo; Piazza, Djalma Diaz, Joel; Jairzinho, Gerson, Tostao, Pele, Edu.

**(Ref.: E. Rendon V./Ecuador)**

### August 17, 1969

**Paraguay (0) 0** 45,000
**Brazil (0) 3 (Edu 2, Jairzinho)**

**Paraguay:** Aguilera; Molina, Bobadilla; Valdez, Rojas (S), Mendoza; Colman (Arrua), Pojas (P), Ferreira, Martinez, Gimenez (Mora).

**Brazil:** Felix; Carlos Alberto, Rildo; Piazza, Djalma Diaz, Joel; Jairzinho, Gerson, Tostao, Pele, Edu.

**(Ref.: D. Massaro/Chile)**

### August 21, 1969

**Brazil (2) 6 (Pele, Tostao, Jairzinho 2, Edu, Rildo)**
**Colombia (1) 2 (Gallego 2)**

**Brazil:** Felix; Carlos Alberto, Rildo; Piazza, Djalma Diaz, Joel; Jairzinho, Gerson, Tostao, Pele, Edu.

**Colombia:** Largacha; Segovia, Castro; Alvarez, Segrera, Soto; Ramirez, Agudelo, Gallego, Meza, Santa.

**(Ref.: M. F. Comesana/Argentina)**

### August 21, 1969

**Paraguay (1) 1 (Gimenez)**
**Venezuela (0) 0**

**Paraguay:** Villanueva; Molina, Bobadilla; Arrua, Rojas (S), Mendoza; Rojas (P), Martinez, Ocampo, Ivaldi, Gimenez.

**Venezuela:** Garcia; David, Chicho; Pedrito, Freddy, Sanchez; Antonio, Useche, Rafael, Nitti, Torres.

**(Ref.: A. Otero/Chile)**

### August 24, 1969

**Brazil (5) 6 (Tostao 3, Pele 2, Jairzinho)**
**Venezuela (0) 0** 123,000

**Brazil:** Felix; Carlos Alberto, Rildo; Piazza, Djalma Diaz, Joel; Jairzinho, Gerson, Tostao, Pele, Edu.

**Venezuela:** Fassano; David, Chicho; Useche, Freddy, Sanchez; Curron, Antonio, Nitti, Naranjo, Iriarte.

**Ref.: V. A. Ortube/Bolivia)**

### August 24, 1969

**Paraguay (1) 2 (Arrua 2)**
**Colombia (0) 1 (Segrera)**

**Paraguay:** Villanueva; Molina, Bobadilla; Pablo Rojas, Sergio Rojas, Mendoza; Nora, Arrua, Ocampo, Ivaldi, Gimenez.

**Colombia:** Quintana; Segovia, Castro; Alvarez, Soto, Segrera; Ramirez, Agudelo, Gallego, Meza, Gonzales.

**(Ref.: L. Pestoriuso/Argentina)**

### August 31, 1969

**Brazil (0) 1 (Pele)** 200,000
**Paraguay (0) 0**

**Brazil:** Felix; Carlos Alberto, Rildo; Piazza, Djalma Diaz, Joel; Jairzinho, Gerson, Tostao, Pele, Edu.

**Paraguay:** Aguilera; Molina, Bobadilla; Sosa, Rojas (S), Mendoza; Ivaldi (Valdez), Rojas (P), Ocampo, Ferreira, Gimenez.

**(Ref.: R. Barreto/Uruguay)**

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brazil | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 2 | 12 |
| Paraguay | 6 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 8 |
| Colombia | 6 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 3 |
| Venezuela | 6 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 18 | 1 |

## GROUP TWELVE

### July 6, 1969

**Ecuador (0) 0**
**Uruguay (1) 2 (Boreno, Zubia)**

**Ecuador:** Ordenana; Quijano, Macias; Tobar, Quintero, Portilla; Tapia, Munoz, Lasso, Bolanos, Espinoza.

**Uruguay:** Mazurkiewicz; Ubina, Caetano; Anchetta,

Matosas, Montero Castillo; Cubilla, Rocha, Zubia, Cortez, Bareno.
(Ref.: Romualdo Arppi Filho/Sao Paulo, Brazil)

### July 13, 1969

**Chile (0) 0** 80,000
**Uruguay (0) 0**

**Chile:** Neff; Rodriguez, Diaz; Hodge, Quintano, Laube; Araya, Valdes, Olivares, Reinoso, Fouilloux (Yavar).

**Uruguay:** Mazurkiewicz; Ubina, Caetano; Montero Castillo, Anchetta, Matosas; Cubilla, Rocha (Fontes), Zubia, Cortes, Bareno.
(Ref.: Aurelio Bossolino/Buenos Aires)

### July 20, 1969

**Uruguay (0) 1 (Anchetta)** 40,000
**Ecuador (0) 0**

**Uruguay:** Mazurkiewicz; Ubina, Caetano; Montero Castillo, Anchetta, Matosas; Cubilla, Sergio Silva, Hector Silva, Cortes, Bareno.

**Ecuador:** Maldonaldo; Lecaro, Macias; Tobar, Quijano, Quinteros; Tapia (Rodriguez), Noriega, Munoz, Bolanos, Espinoza (Malagon).
(Ref.: Dr. Rodolfo Perez Osorio/Paraguay)

### July 27, 1969

**Chile (0) 4 (Olivares 2, Valdes 2)** 75,000
**Ecuador (0) 1 (Macias)**

**Chile:** Neff; Rodriguez, Diaz; Valdes, Quintano, Laube; Araya, Hodge, Olivares, Reinoso, Veliz.

**Ecuador:** Maldonado; Echeniqué, Macias; Tobar, Quintero, Portilla; Munoz, Noriega, Lasso, Tapia, Bolanos.
(Ref.: Guillermo Velasquez R./Bogota, Colombia)

### August 3, 1969

**Ecuador (1) 1 (Rodrigues)** 11,565
**Chile (0) 1 (Olivares)**

**Ecuador:** Maldonado; Lecaro, Macias; Tobar, Quijano, Noriega; Munoz, Tapia (Lasso), Rodriguez (Malagon), Bolanos, Espinoza.

**Chile:** Neff; Rodriguez, Diaz; Hodge, Laube, Quintano; Araya (Hoffmann), Reinoso, Olivares, Marcos (Yavar), Veliz.
(Ref.: Carlos Rivero/Lima, Peru)

### August 10, 1969

**Uruguay (1) 2 (Cortes, Rocha)** 75,000
**Chile (0) 0**

**Uruguay:** Mazurkiewicz; Ubina, Caetano; Montero Castillo, Anchetta, Matosas; Cubilla, Rocha, Sergio Silva, (Acuna) Cortes, Bareno.

**Chile:** Neff; Rodriguez, Diaz; Hodge, Laube, Quintano; Veliz (Lara), Reinoso, Olivares, Yavar, Hoffmann.
(Ref.: A. Marques/ Brazil)

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Uruguay | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7 |
| Chile | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Ecuador | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 1 |

## GROUP THIRTEEN (A)

### November 27, 1968

**Costa Rica (0) 3** 14,940
**Jamaica (0) 0**

**Costa Rica:** Gutierrez; Estupinan, Elizondo; McDonald, Vega, Calvo; Vaughus, Chavarria, Saenz, Leonel Hernandez, Lopez.

**Jamaica:** Rowe; Simmonds, Scott; Frank Brown, Pearce, Lesburn Brown; Hamilton, Cole, Dunkley, Henry Largie, Welsh.
(Ref.: Jorge Mendez Montes/Guatemala)

### December 1, 1968

**Jamaica (1) 1** 11,273
**Costa Rica (2) 3**

**Jamaica:** Rowe; Williams, Scott; Brown (F), Pearce, Brown (L); Hamilton, Cole, Dunkley, Henry Largie, Welsh.

**Costa Rica:** Umana; Estupinan, Elizondo; Palomino, McDonald, Rojas; Neza, Francisco Hernandez, Chavarria, Leonel Hernandez, Nunez.
(Ref.: Alfonso Gonzalez Archundia/Mexico)

### December 5, 1968

**Honduras (2) 3**
**Jamaica (0) 1**

**Honduras:** Varela; Deras, Dick; Garbut, Welch, Mendoza; Rosales, Caballero, Gomez, Urquia, Bran.

**Jamaica:** Constantine; Henry Largie, Scott; Brown (F), Pearce, Brown (L); Hamilton, Mason, David Largie, Dunkley, Welsh.
(Ref.: Lawrence King/Missouri, USA)

### December 8, 1968

**Jamaica (0) 0** 3,577
**Honduras (1) 2**

**Jamaica:** Constantine; Dawkins, Henry Largie; Scott, Frank Brown, Lesburn Brown; Dawes, Cole, David Largie, Dunkley, Welsh.

**Honduras:** Varela; Deras, Dick; Garbut, Welch, Mendoza; Rosales, Sosa, Gomez, Urquia, Bran.
(Ref.: Frank Lee/Vancouver, Canada)

### December 22, 1968

**Honduras (1) 1** 8,724
**Costa Rica (0) 0**

**Honduras:** Varela; Deras, Dick; Welch, Bulnes, Mendoza; Rosales, Gomez, Urquia, Bran, Ferrera.

**Costa Rica:** Umana; Estupinan, Elizondo; Rojas, Calvo, Quiroz; Vega, Marin, Saenz, Leonel Hernandez, Lopez.
(Ref.: Michael Wurtz/Milwaukee, USA)

### December 29, 1968

**Costa Rica (1) 1** 21,636
**Honduras (1) 1 (Rosales, pen.)**

**Costa Rica:** Gutierrez; Estupinan, Elizondo; Rojas, McDonald, Vega; Salas, Marin, Hall, Acuna, Leonel Hernandez.

**Honduras:** Varela; Matamoros, Dick; Bulnes, Welch, Mendoza; Rosales, Ferrera, Gomez, Urquia, Bran.
Ref.: George F. Cumberpath/Belmont, Trinidad)

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Honduras | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 7 |
| Costa Rica | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 5 |
| Jamaica | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 0 |

Honduras qualified for the Second Round Preliminary matches against El Salvador, winner of sub. Group 13 (C).

## GROUP 13 (B)

### November 17, 1968

**Guatemala (1) 4** 26,845
**Trinidad (0)0**

**Guatemala:** Garcia; Oliva, Camposeco; Leon, Armando Melgar, Montoya; Torres, Nelson Melgar, Pena, Valdes, Stokes.

**Trinidad:** Mouttet; Steadman, Murren; De La Bastide; David, Arecy; De Leon, Cummings, Haynes, Cave, Archibald.
Ref.: Martin Araya Munoz/San Jose, Costa Rica)

### November 20, 1968

**Trinidad (0) 0** (in Guatemala)
**Guatemala (0) 0** 16,215

**Trinidad:** Mouttet; Roijdon, Murren; De La Bastide, Steadman, Butcher; De Leon, Aimey, Cummings, Haynes, Archibald.

**Guatemala:** Garcia; Lopez Oliva, Camposeco; Armando Melgar, Villavicencio, Torres; Slusher, Nelson Melgar, Chacon, Veldez, Stokes.
(Ref.: Raul Osorio Castillo/Mexico)

### November 23, 1968

**Trinidad (0) 0** 6,368
**Haiti (1) 4**

**Trinidad:** Mouttet; Rondon, Steadman; Butcher, Murren, De La Bastide; Cummings, De Leon, Haynes, Cave, Archibald.

**Haiti:** Francillon; Argelus, Legros; Gilles, Ducoste, Vorbe; Barthelmy, Guillaume, Obas, St. Vil, Francois.
(Ref.: Alfonso Segura Gamboa/San Jose, Costa Rica)

### November 25, 1968

**Haiti (1) 2** 2,233
**Trinidad (2) 4 (Archibald 4)**

**Haiti:** Francillon; Argelus, Legros; Gilles, Ducoste, Vorbe; Barthelmy, Guillaume, Obas, St. Vil, Francois.

**Trinidad:** Mouttet; David, Rondon; Butcher, Murren, De La Bastide; Cummings, De Leon, Haynes, Cave, Archibald.
(Ref.: Alfonso Gonzalez Archundia/Mexico)

Paul Van Himst of Belgium.

### December 8, 1968

**Haiti (2) 2** 7,755
**Guatemala (0) 0**

**Haiti:** Francillon; Argelus, Legros; Gilles, Ducoste, Obas; Barthelmy, St. Vil, Desir, Guillaume, Francois.

**Guatemala:** Garcia; Oliva, Camposeco; Leon, Armando Melgar, Torres; Montoya, Nelson Melgar, Roldan, Stokes, Valdes.
(Ref.: Eladio Sibaja Molina/San Jose, Costa Rica)

### February 23, 1969

**Guatemala (1) 1 (Edgar Gonzales)** 53,728
**Haiti (0) 1 (Obas)**

**Guatemala:** Gonzales (Janacioh); Lopez Oliva, Camposeco; Leon, Ochoa, Montoya; Roldan, Torres, Nelson Melgar, Pena, Edgar Gonzales (Aguilar).

**Haiti:** Francillon; Argelus, Legros; Gilles, Ducoste, Vorbe; Obas, Barthelmy, Desir (Guillaume), St. Vil (Alcindor), Francois.
(Ref.: Kenneth Adolphus Chaplin/Kingston, Jamaica)

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Haiti | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 5 |
| Guatemala | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| Trinidad | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 3 |

Haiti qualified for the Second Round Preliminary matches against USA, winners of sub. Group 13 (D).

## GROUP THIRTEEN (C)

### November 24, 1968

**Surinam (3) 6**
**Neth. Antilles (0) 0** 4,140

**Surinam:** Barron; Boschman, Elliot; Wong Swie Sang, Purperhart, Hoft; Waterval, Schal, Vanenburg, Schoonhoven, Corte.

**Neth. Antilles:** Diaz, Pablo, Elsio Constancia; Flores, Dubero, Jenny Loefstok; Martina, Jose Constancia, Ludyens, Melvin Loefstok, Brokke.
(Ref.: Lawrence J. King/USA)

### December 1, 1968

**El Salvador (1) 6**
**Surinam (0) 0** 10,037

**El Salvador:** Fernandez; Rivas, Castro; Vasquez, Mena, Cabezas; Quintanilla, Azucar, Martinez, Barraza, Estrada.

**Surinam:** Barron; Boschman, Elliot; Hoft, Wong Swie Sang, Purperhart; Schal, Schoonhoven, Waterval, Oosthuizen, Corte.
(Ref.: Lloyd de Gourville/Trinidad)

### December 5, 1968

**Neth. Antilles (0) 2**
**Surinam (0) 0** 1,592

**Neth. Antilles:** Diaz; Pablo, Elsio Constancia; Flores, Wernet, Jenny Loefstok; Melvin Loefstok, Dubero, Martina, Dirksz, Brokke.

**Surinam:** Barron; Boschman, Elliot; Hoft, Wong Swie Sang; Purperhart; Schoonhoven, Corte, Waterval, Schal, Oosthuizen.
(Ref.: Arthur King/Ontario, Canada)

### December 12, 1968

**El Salvador (0) 1** 12,205
**Neth. Antilles (0) 0**

**El Salvador:** Fernandez; Rivas, Castro; Vasquez, Mena, Quintanilla; Bucaro, Azucar, Martinez, Barraza, Valiente.

**Neth. Atilles:** Diaz; Jenny Loefstok, Elsio Constancia; Pablo, Wernet, Bikker; Dubero, Eirker, Martina, Melvin Loefstok, Luydens.
(Ref.: John Di Salvatore/USA)

### December 15, 1968

**Neth. Antilles (0) 1** (in El Salvador)
**El Salvador (0) 2** 13,059

**El Salvador:** Fernandez; Rivas, Castro; Vasquez, Mena, Cabezas; Quintanilla, Rodriguez, Gonzales, Barraza, Valiente.

**Neth. Antilles:** Diaz; Flores, Elsio Constancia; Pablo, Wernet, Jenny Loefstok; Dubero, Victoria, Martina, Dirksz, Luydens.
(Ref.: Lloyd de Gourville/Trinidad)

### December 22, 1968

**Surinam (3) 4**
**El Salvador (1) 1** 4,327

**Surinam:** Barron; Hoft, Elliot; Weidum, Wong Swie Sang; Corte (Schoonhoven); Vanenburg (Waterval), Schal, Lagadeau, Purperhart, Oosthuizen.

**El Salvador:** Fernandez; Rivas (Mejia), Castro; Vasquez, Mena, Quintanilla (Cabezas); Bucaro, Azucar, Monge, Gonzalez, Acevedo.
(Ref.: Osmond O. Downer/Belmont, Trinidad)

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| El Salvador | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 6 |
| Surinam | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 4 |
| Neth. Antilles | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 2 |

El Salvador qualified for the Second Round Preliminary matches against Honduras, winners of Sub. Group 13 (A).

● Continued overleaf

# WORLD CUP LINE-UPS (Continued)

## GROUP THIRTEEN (D)

### October 6, 1968

**Canada (3) 4 (Vigh, Zanatta, Papadakis 2)**
**Bermuda (0) 0** 3,631

**Canada:** Greco; Berry, Lenarduzzi; Lecce, Di Luca, Harvey; Kerr, McPate, Vigh, Papadakis, Zanatta.

**Bermuda:** Nusum; Simons, Minors; Cann, Cholmondelky (L. Smith), Ming; Smith (R); Romaine, Hunt, Lewis, Darrell (Armstrong).

**(Ref.: Javier Galindo Segura/Mexico)**

### October 13, 1968

**Canada (1) (4) (McPate 2, Patterson, Vigh)**
**USA (1) 2 (Roy, Stritzl)** 6,245

**Canada:** Greco; Berry, Lenarduzzi; Lecce, Di Luca, Harvey; Kerr, McPate, Vigh, Paradakis (Patterson), Zanatta.

**USA:** De Long; Kofler, Clear; Bachmeier, Gansler, Krat; Miller, Baker, Roy, Stritzl, Albrecht (Hausman).

**(Ref.: F. D. Figueroa/Neth. Antilles)**

### October 20, 1968

**Bermuda (0) 0** 5,324
**Canada (0) 0**

**Bermuda:** Nusum; Minoas, Simons; Romaine, Kenneth Cann, Ming; Willis Cann, Lionel Smith, Hunt, Darrell, Trott.

**Canada:** Greco; Berry, Lenarduzzi; Lecce, Di Luca, Harvey; Kerr, McPate, Vigh, Papadakis, Zanatta.

**Ref.: Theodorus Koestler/Curacao, Neth. Antilles)**

### October 26, 1968

**USA (0) 1 (Albrecht)** 2,727
**Canada (0) 0**

**USA:** Feher; Gansler (Clear), Gentile; Bachmeier, Murphy, Krat; Millar, Baker, Roy, Stritzl, Albrecht.

**Canada:** Harper; Berry, Lenarduzzi; Harvey, Di Luca, Lecce; Hansen, McPate, Papadakis (Patterson), Vigh, Kerr.

**(Ref.: Juan Soto Paris/Costa Rica)**

### November 3, 1968

**USA (2) 6 (Millar 3, Baker 2, Roy)** 2,235
**Bermuda (1) 2 (Trott, Best)**

**USA:** Feher (De Long); Gansler, Gentile; Bachmeier, Murphy, Krat; Millar, Baker, Roy, Stritzl, Albrecht.

**Bermuda:** Nusum (Jennings); Simons, Dowling; Ming, Kenneth Cann, Romaine; Daniels, Joseph Trott, Best, Darrell, Winston Trott.

**(Ref.: Feliz Fingal/Aruba, Neth. Antilles)**

### November 11, 1968

**Bermuda (0) 0** 2,942
**USA (2) 2 (R. Smith o.g., Roy)**

**Bermuda:** Jennings; Daniels, Kenneth Cann; Smith (L), Minoes, Smith (R); Darrell, Hunt, Winston Trott, Best, Lewis.

**USA:** De Long; Gentile, Benedek; Bachmeier, Murphy, Krat; Millar, Baker, Roy, Stritzl, Albrecht.

**(Ref.: Felipe Buarao Elcuaz/Mexico)**

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| USA | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 6 | 6 |
| Canada | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 5 |
| Bermuda | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 1 |

USA qualified for Second Round Preliminary matches against Haiti, winners of Sub. Group 13 (B).

## Second Round

### April 20, 1969

**Haiti (1) 2 (Barthelemy 2)** 6,917
**USA (0) 0**

**Haiti:** Francillon; Argelus, Legros; Ducoste, Gilles, Obas; Barthelmy, Desir, Vorbe, St. Vil, Francois.

**USA:** Banach; Cameron, Mata; Bachmeier, Murphy, Krat; Abaunza, Millar, Roy, Stritzl, Albrecht.

**(Ref.: Javier Galindo Segura/Mexico)**

### May 11, 1969

**USA (0) 0**
**Haiti (1) 1 (St. Vil)**

**USA:** Banach; Bachmeier, Krat; Murphy, Mata, Stritzl; Hausman, Maliszewski, Millar, Baker, Albrecht.

**Haiti:** Francillon; Argelus, Gilles; Ducoste, Obas, Desir; Barthelmy, St. Vil, Francois, Vorbe, Legros.

**(Ref.: K. Dunstan/Bermuda)**

### June 8, 1969

**Honduras (0) 1 (Dick)**
**El Salvador (0) 0**

**Honduras:** Varela; Matamoros, Dick; Welch, Bulnes, Mendoza; Marchal, Rosales, Cardona, Gomez, Bran.

**El Salvador:** Fernandez; Rivas, Castro; Mariona, Osorio, Quintanilla; Vasquez, Barraza, Rodriguez, Martinez, Estrada.

**(Ref.: Arturo Yamasaki/Mexico)**

### June 15, 1969

**El Salvador (3) 3 (Martinez 2, 1 pen., Acevedo)**
**Honduras (0) 0**

**El Salvador:** Fernandez; Rivas, Manzano; Vasquez, Mariona, Cabezas; Quintanilla, Rodriguez, Martinez, Monge, Acevedo.

**Honduras:** Varela; Matamoros, Dick; Bulnes, Welch, Mendoza; Gomez, Marchal, Cardona, Urquia, Bran.

**(Ref.: Walter J. M. A. van Rosberg/Curacao, Neth. Antilles)**

### June 28, 1969

(play-off in Mexico City)

**El Salvador (2) (2) 3 (Martinez 2, Rodriguez)**
**Honduras (1) (2) 2 (Cardona, Gomez)** 15,326

(after extra time; score at 90 mins. 2-2)

**El Salvador:** Fernandez; Rivas, Manzano; Vasquez, Mariona, Quintanilla; Cabezas, Rodriguez, Martinez, Monge, Acevedo.

**Honduras:** Varela; Deras, Dick; Bulnes, Welch, Mendoza; Rosales, Ferrera, Cardona, Gomez, Bran.

**(Ref.: Abel Aguilar Elizalde/Mexico)**

## Third Round

### September 21, 1969

**Haiti (0) 1 (Obas)**
**El Salvador (1) 2 (Acevedo, Rodriguez)**

**Haiti:** Francillon; Gilles, Argelus; Desir, Legros, Ducoste; Obas, Barthelmy, St. Vil, Verbe, Francois.

**El Salvador:** Suarez; Rivas, Manzano; Cabezas, Mariona, Vasquez; Martinez, Rodriguez, Monge, Quintanilla, Acevedo.

**(Ref.: A. Yamasaki/Mexico)**

### September 28, 1969

**El Salvador (0) 0**
**Haiti (3) 3 (Desir, Francois, Barthelmy)**

**El Salvador:** Suarez; Rivas, Manzano; Cabezas, Mariona, Vasquez; Rodriguez, Martinez (Torres), Monge, Quintanilla, Acevedo.

**Haiti:** Francillon; Angelus, Guillal; Verbe, Legros, Ducoste; Barthelmy, Francois, Desir, Obas, St. Vil.

**(Ref.: A. Aguilar/Mexico)**

### October 8, 1969

(play-off in Kingston, Jamaica)

**El Salvador (0) 1 (Martinez)**
**Haiti (0) 0**

(after extra time; score at 90 mins. 0-0)

**El Salvador:** Fernandez; Rivas, Manzano; Cabezas, Mariona, Osorio; Quintanilla, Martinez, Monge, Lindo, Acevedo.

**Haiti:** Francillon; Angelus, Gilles; Verbe, Ducoste, Legros; St. Vil, Barthelmy, Desir, Bayone, Francois.

## GROUP FOURTEEN

Mexico qualify as hosts.

## GROUP FIFTEEN (1)

(Matches played at Seoul, South Korea)

### October 10, 1969

**Australia (1) 3 (McColl, Ogi o.g., Baartz)**
**Japan (1) 1 (Watanabe)** 10,000

**Australia:** Corry; Keith, Ackerley; Warren, Schaeffer, Marnoch; McColl, Abonyi, Baartz, Watkiss, Perin (Vojtek).

Basguren of Mexico.

**Japan:** Yokoyama; Katayama, Onishi; Mori, Yamaguchi, Kamata; Watanabe (M. Kimura), Ogi (M. Miyamoto), Kuwaha, Miyamoto (T), Sugiyama.

**(Ref.: P. Nice/Malaysia)**

### October 12, 1969

**South Korea (2) 2 (Kim Ki Bok, Park Soo II)**
**Japan (1) 2 (T. Miyamoto, Kuwahara)** 40,000

**South Korea:** Lee Sae Yun; Seo Yoon Chan, Kim Jung Suk; Lim Kook Cham (Park Lee Chun), Kim Ho, Kim Jung Nam; Park Soo II, Lee Lee Woo, Lee Hae Tak, Kim Ki Bok, Yung Byng Talk (Hong In Woong).

**Japan:** Yokoyama; Kikukawa, Katayama; Yamaguchi, Kamata, Ogi; Matsumoto, Mori, Kuwahara, Miyamoto, Sugiyama.

**(Ref.: Cheung Tang-Sun/Taiwan, National China)**

### October 14, 1969

**Australia (1) 2 (Baartz, McColl)** 18,000
**South Korea (1) 1 (Lee Lee Woo)**

**Australia:** Corry; Keith, Ackerley; Warren, Schaeffer, Marnoch; McColl (Manuel), Abonyi, Baartz, Watkiss, Vojtek.

**South Korea:** So Cho Myung; Kim Yung Suk, Cho Chung So; Seo Yoon Chan, Kim Ho, Kim Yung Nam; Park Lee Chun, Lee Hae Tak, Lee Lee Woo, Kim Ki Bok (Hong In Woong), Park Soo II.

**(Ref.: O. Supplan/Singapore)**

### October 16, 1969

**Japan (1) 1 (T. Miyamoto)** 5,000
**Australia (1) 1 (McColl)**

**Japan:** Yokoyama; Katayama, Mori (Kawano); Kunieda, Yamaguchi, Kamata; Kuwahara, Ogi, Matsumoto (Watanabe), Miyamoto (T.), Sugiyama.

**Australia:** Corry; Keith, Ackerley; Warren, Schaeffer, Marnoch; McColl, Abonyi, Baartz, Watkiss, Vojtek.

**(Ref.: W. Suvaree/Thailand)**

### October 18, 1969

**South Korea (2) 2 (Chung Kang Ci 2)**
**Japan (0) 0** 25,000

**South Korea:** Lee Sae Yun; Seo Yoon Chan, Lim Kook Chan; Kim Jung Suk, Kim Ho, Kim Jung Nam; Chung Kang, Chi, Lee Hae Tak (Park Lee Chan), Lee Lee Woo (Park Soo II), Hong In Woong, Jung Byung Talk.

**Japan:** Funamoto; Katayama, Kunieda; Mori, Yamaguchi; Kikukawa (Kamata); Watanabe, Yaguchi (M. Miyamoto), Kuwahara, Ogi, Sugiyama.

**(Ref.: Lee Kua Kan Chi/Hong Kong)**

### October 20, 1969

**South Korea (1) 1 (Park Soo II)** 25,000
**Australia (1) 1 (Baartz)**

**South Korea:** Son Cho Myung; Kim Jung Suk, Cho Chung Soo; Seo Yoon Chan, Kim Ho, Kim Jung Nam; Le Lee Woo, Park Soo II, Kim Ki Bok, Park Lee Chan, Lee Hae Taik.

**Australia:** Corry; Keith, Ackerley; Warren, Schaeffer, Marnoch (Zeman); McColl, Abonyi (Rutherford), Baartz, Perin, Vojtek.

**(Ref.: P. Nice/Malaysia)**

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Australia | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 6 |
| South Korea | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| Japan | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 2 |

Australia now meet Rhodesia in Second Round Preliminary matches.

## GROUP FIFTEEN (B)

### September 28, 1969

**Israel (0) 4** 26,669
**New Zealand (0) 0**

**Israel:** Vissoker; Bello, Bar; Primo, Rosen, Rosenthal; Talbi, Spiegel, Feigenbaum, Spiegler, Shum.

**New Zealand:** Phillips; Latimour, Hunter; Moyes, Griffiths, Bilby; Bland, Degraff, Guildea, Thomas, Mears.

**(Ref.: Hadj Abdolhassan/Iran)**

### October 1, 1969

**New Zealand (0) 0** 10,898
**Israel (2) 2 (Spiegel, Spiegler)**

**New Zealand:** Phillips; Latimour, Hunter; Moyes, Griffiths, Bilby; Mears, Bruce, Guildea, Bland, Legg.

**Israel:** Vissoker; Bello, Bar; Primo, Shuruk, Vollavic; Talbi, Spiegel, Feigenbaum, Spiegler, Shum.

**(Ref.: Hadj Abdolhassan/Iran)**

Israel now meet winners of the Australia/Rhodesia matches.

## Second Round

## GROUP FIFTEEN (3)

### November 23, 1969

**Australia (0) 1 (Coll)** 5,000
**Rhodesia (0) 1 (Chalmers)**

**Australia:** Corry; Keith, Ackerley; Alston, Schaeffer, Marnoch; Rutherford, Abonyi, Baartz, Walsh, Coll.

**Rhodesia:** Jordan; Knowles, Chibaya; Sibanda, Tegire, Haddon; Chalmers, Robertson, Grainger, Nxumalo, Shaya.
**(Ref.: Antonio Saldanha Ribeiro/Portugal)**

### November 27, 1969

**Rhodesia (0) 0**
**Australia (0) 0**

**Rhodesia:** Jordan; Knowles, Mutuma; Haddon, Cheiza, Tegire; Mapara, Robertson, Grainger, Chalmers, Sibanda.
**Australia:** Corry; Keith, Ackerley; Walsh, Schaeffer, Marnoch; Abonyi, Watkiss, Baartz, Warren, Vojtek.
**(Ref.: A. Saldanha Ribeiro/Portugal)**

### December 1, 1969

**Australia (2) 3**
**Rhodesia (0) 1**

**Australia:** Corry; Keith, Perrin; Walsh, Schaeffer, Marnoch; Abonyi, Rutherford, Baartz, Warren, Vojtek.
**Rhodesia:** Jordan; Knowles, Mutuma; Tegire, Haddon, Cheiza; Mapara, Murape, Grainger, Sibanda, Chalmers.
**(Ref.: A. Saldanha Ribeiro/Portugal)**

Australia qualified for Third Round matches against Israel, winners of Sub. Group 15 (2).

## Third Round

### December 4, 1969

**Israel (1) 1 (Spiegler)** 45,000
**Australia (0) 0**

**Israel:** Vissoker; Bar (Lubetski), Bello; Shuruk, Rosen, Rosenthal; Talbi, Spiegler, Feigenbaum, Spiegel, Shum.
**Australia:** Corry; Keith, Ackerley; Watkiss, Schaeffer, Zeman; Abonyi, Rutherford, Baartz, Warren, McColl (Vojtek).
**Ref.: F. Marchall/Austria)**

### December 14, 1969

**Australia (0) 1 (Watkiss)** 32,000
**Israel (0) 1 (Spiegler)**

**Australia:** Corry; Keith, Ackerley; Walsh, Schaeffer, Marnoch; Abonyi, Watkiss, Baartz, Warren, Vojtek (Rutherford).
**Israel:** Vissoker; Bar, Bello; Primo, Rosen, Rosenthal; Barad (Talbi), Spiegel, Feigenbaum, Spiegler, Shum (Lubetski).
**(Ref.: F. Marchall/Austria)**

## GROUP SIXTEEN (A)

### November 17, 1968

**Algeria (1) 1 (Amirouche, pen.)** 13,419
**Tunisia (0) 2 (Chakroun 2)**

**Algeria:** Krimo; Aulkhlar, Amar; Djemaa, Khiari, Attoui; Amirouche (Hachouf), Laimas, Soukhane, Hadefi, Achour.
**Tunisia:** Attouga; Zouaoui, M'Ghirbi; Larnoui (Kechra), Habacha, Douiri; Trabelsi, Madhi, Cheman, Chaibi (Fendri), Chakroun.

### December 29, 1968

**Tunisia (0) 0** 36,814
**Algeria (0) 0**

**Tunisia:** Sassi; Zouaoui, Benzarti; Laroussi, Habacha, M'Ghirbi; Chaibi, Jouiri, Belghit, Cheman, Chakroun.
**Algeria:** Abrouk; Haddi, Benloucif; Salem, Tayeb (Ben Farhat), Hadefi; Natouri, Laimas, Mekloufi, Lekkak, Ben Tahar (Selmi).
**(Ref.: Fabio Monti/Italy)**

## GROUP SIXTEEN (B)

### November 3, 1968

**Morocco (0) 1** 2,582
**Senegal (0) 0**

**Morocco:** Allal; Filali, Boujemaa; Fadili, Bouchaub, Hajjami; Tazi, Bamous, Mohamed, Faras, M'Barek.
**Senegal:** Thiam; Gueye, Diagne; M'Baye, Dieng, Gomis; Dieme, Ba, Cisse, Diarra, Diop.
**(Ref.: J. M. Ortiz de Mendibil/Spain)**

### January 1, 1969

**Senegal (2) 2**
**Morocco (1) 1**

**Senegal:** Thiam; Gueye, Diagne; M'Baye, Dieng, Gomis; Dieme, Cisse, Diop, Toure, Sarr.
**Morocco:** Allal; Filali, Boujemaa; Marouffi, Sahraoui, Abdallah; Tazi, Akesbi, Bamous, El Khayati, Chimoune.
**(Ref.: Mamadou Mabel Ba/Bamako, Mali)**

### February 13, 1969
(play-off in Las Palmas)

**Morocco (0) 2** 7,924
**Senegal (0) 0**

**Morocco:** Allal; Filali, Boujemaa; Abdallah, Cherkaoui, Marouffi; Bamous, Khezzar, Bouassa, Haoumane, Ghazouani.
**Senegal:** Thiam; Diagne, Gueye; M'Baye, Dieng, Gomis; Coulibaly, Cisse, Bay, Diarra, Sarr.
**(Ref.: Gasper Pintado/Spain)**

## GROUP SIXTEEN (C)

### January 26, 1969

**Libya (1) 2**
**Ethiopia (0) 0** 5,687

**Libya:** Mefiah Mohamed; Abdel Salam, Azddin; Mortar, Hachmi, Nacgur; Rekik Mohamed, Baski Ali, Koussa Mohamed, Mahmoud, Ahmed.
**Ethiopia:** Abebe Getachew; Boureziom, Ismael; Awad, Arayq, Abedo Getachew; Germai, Mengstu, Fescha, Germew, Wolde Getachew.
**(Ref.: Mohamed Diab El Attar/United Arab Republic)**

### February 9, 1969

**Ethiopia (2) 5**
**Libya (1) 1**

**Ethiopia:** Abebe Getachew; Bekursion, Ismael; Aberaha, Awad, Worku; Germa, Fescha, Abedo Getachew, Geremew, Solomon.
**Libya:** Abouamoud Ali; Abdel Salam, Azddin; Mortar, Hachmi, Abougalia Mohamed; Rekik Mohamed, Baski Ali, Koussa Mohamed, Mahmoud, Ahmed.
**(Ref.: A. K. El Kholy, United Arab Republic)**

## GROUP SIXTEEN (D)

### October 27, 1968

**Zambia (1) 4**
**Sudan (2) 2** 11,714

**Zambia:** Malama; Musamali, Musonda; Chama, Mwila, Stephenson; Simutowe, Kapengwe, Makwaza, Chitalu, Kaposu.
**Sudan:** Abdrahman; Mabrouk, Samir; Abdelgadir, Eldin Hassan, Kafi; Bushra, Abubaker, Osman Ismail, Wahab, Gadalla.
**(Ref.: P. Mutombo/Congo Kinshasa)**

### November 8, 1968

**Sudan (1) 4**
**Zambia (1) 2** 17,083

**Sudan:** Abdrahman; Abdelgadir, Awad; Kawarti, Samir, Bushra; Kafi, Gagdouf, Santo, Ismail, Hassabou.
**Zambia:** Malama; Stephenson, Musonda; Chama, Makwaza, Sikazwe; Simutowe, Mwila, Chitalu, Kapengwe, Kaposa.
**(Ref.: A. H. Kandil/United Arab Republic)**

Sudan qualified having scored more goals in the second match for Second Round Preliminary matches.

## GROUP SIXTEEN (E)

### December 7, 1968

**Nigeria (0) 1** 7,201
**Cameroons (0) 1**

**Nigeria:** Fregene; Igwe, Ofuokwu; Obojemene, Olumodesi, Opene; Aghognuin, Olayombo, Brodrick, Osya, Salami.
**Cameroons:** Jean Atangana; Moutakoko, Owana; Ndoube, Oyono, Mbappe; Bassangoun, Anselme Atangana, Gwonu, Fssombe, Moutasse.
**(Ref.: P. F. Robinson/Liberia)**

### December 22, 1968

**Cameroons (1) 2** 6,988
**Nigeria (2) 3**

**Cameroons:** Jean Atangana; Moutakoko, Oprona; Nacuribe, Epete, Mbappe; Bassangoun, Ayoo, Moutasse, Anselme Atangana, Onrona.
**Nigeria:** Fregene; Andrew, Ofuokwu; Salami, Olumodesi, Onene; Obojemene, Olayombo, Nahru, Anieke, Oshode.
**(Ref.: Joseph Angand/Congo Brazzaville)**

## Second Round

### April 27, 1969

**Tunisia (0) 0**
**Morocco (0) 0**

**Tunisia:** Sassi; Benzarti, Douiri; M'Ghirbi, Habacha, Zouaoui; Halila, Chaibi, Belghit, Cheman, Chakroun.
**Morocco:** Hazzar; Abdallah, Boujemaa; Moulay Idriss, Slimani, Filali; Ayach, Marouffi, Haomane, Bamous, Ghazouani.
**(Ref.: Kitabdjian/Nice, France)**

### May 18, 1969

**Morocco (0) 0** 20,000
**Tunisia (0) 0**

**Morocco:** Hazzar; Filali, Boujemaa; Moulay Idriss, Slimani, Abdallah; Said, Marouffi, Haoumane, Bamous, Ghazouani.
**Tunisia:** Sassi; Benzarti, Douiri; M'Ghirbi, Habacha, Zouaoui; Chaibi, Larousi, Madhi, Cheman, Chakroun.
**(Ref.: Juan Gardeazabal/Bilbao, Spain)**

### June 13, 1969
(play-off in Marseille)

**Morocco (1) 2**
**Tunisia (1) 2**

**Morocco:** Hazzar; Filali, Boujemma; Slimani, Moulay Idriss, Abdallah; Said, Marouff, Maghfour, Haoumane, Faras.
**Tunisia:** Sassi; Benzarti, Douiri; M'Ghirbi, Hagacha, Trabelsi; Chaibi, Belghit, Delhoum, Ben Yahoied, Cheman.

Morocco qualified for Third Round Preliminary matches on toss of coin.
**(Ref.: M. Kitabdjian/Nice, France)**

### May 4, 1969

**Ethiopia (0) 1**
**Sudan (1) 1**

### May 11, 1969

**Sudan (1) 3**
**Ethiopia (0) 1** 22,373

**Sudan:** Aziz; Yahya, Elbay; Salim, Eldin, Bushra; Wila, Abas, Hassan, Wahab, Samir.
**Ethiopia:** Abebe Getachew; Bekursion, Kebede; Araya, Awade, Abdo Getachew; Germa, Vasalo, Geremew, Vashlo, Tewlale.
**(Ref.: Ali Kandil Hussein/United Arab Republic)**

### May 10, 1969

**Nigeria (0) 2**
**Ghana (1) 1**

**Nigeria:** Fregene; Igwe, Ofuokiou; Garba, Olumodesi, Opone; Olubode, Olayombo, Sessi, Anieke, Oshode.
**Ghana:** Mensah; Oti Ankrah, Allotey; Armarteifio, Eshun, Christian; Foley, Attuquayefio, Ghartey, Abekah Ankrah, Alhassan.
**(Ref.: Youssou N'Diaye/Dakar, Senegal)**

### May 18, 1969

**Ghana (1) 1** 22,386
**Nigeria (1) 1**

**Ghana:** Addoquaye; Oti Ankrah, Allotey; Armarteifio, Ashun, Attuquayefio; Foley, Abeka Ankrah, Ghartey, Amusa, Ola.
**Nigeria:** Fregene; Igwe, Ofuokiou; Brodrick, Olumodesi, Opone; Olubode, Oshode, Garba, Anieke, Lawal.
**(Ref.: Tiedro Cy-Nahounous/Abidjoun)**

## Third Round

### September 13, 1969

**Nigeria (2) 2 (Okoye 2)** 44,500
**Sudan (2) 2 (Abas 2)**

**Nigeria:** Fregene; Igwe, Ofuokwu; Obojemene, Olumodesi, Opone; Osode, Eke, Okoye, Onieke, Lawal.
**Sudan:** Abdella; Said, Awad; Zaki,; Gafer Hassan, Bushra; Yahya, Helder Hassan, Abas, Eldin Osman, Gadalla.
**(Ref.: Ourabah Mohandi/Nigeria)**

### September 21, 1969

**Morocco (0) 2 (Filali, Faras)**
**Nigeria (0) 1 (Lawal)**

**Morocco:** Allal; Filali, Boujemaa; Moulay Idriss, Abdallah, Slimani; Marouffi, Said, Haoumane, Faras, Ghazouani.
**Nigeria:** Fregene; Adigun, Ofuokwu; Ebiyou, Opone; Babalolo; Garba, Aryee, Ire, Lawal, Olumodesi.
**(Ref.: Roger Machin/France)**

### October 3, 1969

**Sudan (1) 3**
**Nigeria (0) 3**

**Sudan:** Abdella; Gafer Hassan, Said; Zaki, Awad, Yahya; Bushra, Eldin Osman, Abas, Elbeshir, Gadella.
**Nigeria:** Fregene; Igwe, Ofuokwu; Brodrick, Olumodesi, Opone; Babalola, Ire, Garba, Eke, Sessi.
**(Ref.: Aurelio Agonese/Italy)**

### October 10, 1969

**Sudan (0) 0**
**Morocco (0) 0**

**Sudan:** Abdella; Said, Awad; Zaki, Gafer Hassan, Yahya; Bushra, Mohamed, Beder Osman, Babiki Osman, Gadalla.
**Morocco:** Allal; Filali, Boujemaa; Moulay Idriss, Abdallah, Marouffi; Slimani, Faras, Bamous, Said, Elkabili.
**(Ref.: A. H. Kandil/United Arab Republic)**

### October 26, 1969

**Morocco (1) 3 (Filali, Haoumane 2)**
**Sudan (0) 0**

**Morocco:** Allal; Filali, Boujemaa; Moulay Idriss, Slimani, Marouffi; Said, Abdallah, Bamous, Haoumane, Faras.
**Sudan:** Abdalla; Said, Awad; Zaki, Gafar Hassan, Abdli; Elbeshir, Eldin Osman, Heidar Hassam, Bushra, Hassabu.
**(Ref.: Major George Lamptey/Ghana)**

### November 8, 1969

**Nigeria (0) 2**
**Morocco (0) 0**

**Nigeria:** Fregene; Nze, Ofuoewg; Broderick, Olumodeji, Dedifile; Osode, Okoye, Aryee, Lawal, Salami.
**Morocco:** Khalidi; Abdallah, Babay; Fadili, Khalifa, Abdel-Aziz; Abdelkader, Seghrari, Hamid, Tazi, Khalid.

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nigeria | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 4 |
| Sudan | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 3 |
| Morocco | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 5 |

## Special Feature on BRAZIL by PETER PULLEN

# Shirts made individually!

MEXICO 70

**BRAZIL, twice world champions and twice winners of the world club championship, is the only country to have always participated in the finals of every World Cup and actually reached the final three times.**

This, I think, is the result of our careful preparations which are always very thorough. No detail is overlooked or considered insignificant, and this is something on which I have to congratulate England.

Sir Alf Ramsey has copied most of our methods and has taken England from good amateurs to real professionals.

Some examples of our care are as follows: All players have foot impressions taken to discover where the weight of the body falls, and his boots are studded accordingly.

Individual training is given to older players, as they should have different exercises to those younger.

A great deal of attention is paid to each player's kit. Shirts and shorts are tailored to each man and if necessary equipment is altered to suit the area in which games are being played.

For instance, for Mexico we have done away with the traditional collar of the jerseys, as we found that these, when wet, made an extra weight for the player to carry. Now we have the round neck.

As regards the general preparations, we are naturally preparing the team for the altitude problems that will be encountered and all medical preparations and training are to increase resistance to altitude.

I have heard a lot about all the foodstuffs, etc., that England are taking to Mexico. I must admit that 20 years ago we used to do the same, but now it is different. Now, 40 days before going to a World Cup, we change the players' food and habits to conform as near as possible to the country to which we are going.

On the whole, the main diet of our players is meat and fresh fruit, so there is not so much need for alteration, but we do use the flavouring and cooking fats of the country concerned, and finally we make sure of things, by taking our own chef to supervise the working in the kitchen.

It takes the human body some 50 to 60 hours to adjust its balance to the new Continental conditions, and this is another very interesting point we note, which is caused by time differences. Ten days prior to departure from Brazil, the team's eating and sleeping schedules are gradually altered to adjust with the time at destination. However much you try, during the first two or three days, the clock may tell you that it is 1 a.m., but your body says no—it's lunch time! This alteration we find makes it much easier for the players to adapt themselves, and consequently does not interrupt training schedules.

Another small detail which we taught England in 1964, when they were in Brazil, was NEVER to use local water for drinking or even brushing their teeth. Always use mineral water.

However pure the water, and this applies everywhere, it still has a certain amount of microbes, and the foreigner's constitution is not accustomed to them, so the result is usually a tummy upset.

Our tip to England in 1964 was so successful that, during their ten days' stay in Brazil, there were no cases of tummy upsets. I think this could be a very useful tip for anyone going abroad — do not touch the local water, not even for brushing your teeth or in your drinks, stick to bottled water.

### Finding a goalkeeper

**Brazil has one particular problem, which is nothing new, and that is finding a goalkeeper. This position has always been our weakest, but in Ado and Leao we have two very good tall young custodians, in whom we have placed great confidence, together with Felix our current number one.**

On the other hand, we still have our traditional advantage: the brilliant ball-playing forwards. Here is where, I believe, the answer to the modern defensive systems. A flash of brilliance by a ball player can undo the best defensive block and this was highlighted in the recent Leeds versus Celtic match, where the Celtic ball players cut through the Leeds defence, one of the best in Europe, quite easily.

We have these brilliant ball artists, not only as first team players such as the 1,000-goal Pelé, Jairzinho, Tostão, Edú, Roberto and Gérson, but also in the reserves where Rivelino, Rogério, Dario, Dirceu Lopes, Zé Carlos or Paulo César, are just as capable.

### Change of manager

A lot has been said about Brazil's change of manager. When Saldanha was appointed, I mentioned to English journalist friends that he would not last, and that I gave him six months.

Well, I was only three months out. But I am afraid that the experts who are so pleased at their idea that it is unsettling for the Brazilian team are wrong. If this had happened to a European team it would have been a catastrophe.

However, in Brazil, there is very much less tactical training than in Europe. The manager gives the general outline of what he wants done, with possibly some instructions to an individual player or two, but then the team is expected to get on with it and act in accordance with how the game shapes.

Joao Saldanha, the recently deposed manager of Brazil.

Our players are brilliant ball players and cannot be made to stick rigidly to a plan. You, for instance, tell Pelé how to play? No, you can only say what you expect him to do, and he will sort out the rest on the field.

So, the change of manager will not trouble the team at all. They have plenty of time to get over the change of manager.

Zagalo is known as "lucky". He was lucky in his playing days and has, up to now, been very lucky as a manager.

So as 95 per cent of our footballers are very superstitious, this is a good omen, as are two others—when we won the cup in 1958, England was in our group—in 1962 Czechoslovakia was in our group, and again we won.

Finally, England, under Sir Alf Ramsey, has never beaten Brazil. It is 12 years and six matches ago that Brazil last lost to England—the only time being at Wembley in 1956, 4-2.

**Another good omen....**

MEXICO 70

# CZECHS RATED AS OUTSIDERS

**CZECHOSLOVAKIA, rated by many as the most dangerous outsiders in the World Cup, are hopeful of reaching the final for the third time. The Czechs lost 1-0 to Italy in the 1934 final and were beaten 3-1 by Brazil in 1962. On both occasions Czechoslovakia started the tournament as outsiders—a striking similarity with the current campaign.**

When the draw was first announced—the Czechs are in the same group as England, Brazil and Rumania—Czechoslovakian football fans seemed frightened of matches against such formidable opponents. But they have gained in confidence following optimistic statements by Jozef Marko, the 47-year-old team manager.

Marko, a former international and national team manager since 1965, said he saw no reason why the team should not reach the final . . . "if it plays strictly according to its tactical instructions and does not allow itself to be scared by the reputation of its adversaries."

Czechoslovakia showed striking scoring power when beating Hungary 4-1 last December in their qualifying group play-off match. Hungary started this match as favourites but were out-gunned by the nimble Czechs.

Manager Marko does not see many problems against the defence-minded Rumanians and his team will use all-out attacking tactics in this match. But Marko has solid respect for Brazil and England.

Recalling the 1968 match when Czechoslovakia beat Brazil 3-2 Marko said: "The Brazilians are perfect technicians and very mobile. We must put each Brazilian player under pressure from the very beginning in order to disrupt their attacks."

Against England the Czechs will play zonal defence "to nullify the centres into the penalty area for which the English are famous. We must also be on the watch against high passes because the English are excellent headers."

Czechoslovakia have good cover in every position and are best when they are on the attack. The average age of the team is 24.

Final preparations for the assault on the Jules Rimet Trophy have included a trip to the French Pyrenees resort of Font Romeu, roughly at the same altitude as Guadalajara.

After playing Norway in Oslo on May 13 the team will fly to Mexico. The final selection of 28 players from the original 40 will not be made until after the match against Norway.

### PROBABLE PLAYERS

**Goalkeepers:**
Ivan Viktor, 28, Army officer and economics student, 18 caps. Made his debut against Brazil in 1966; Alexander Vencel, 26, a qualified locksmith, 11 caps; Anton Flesar, 26, car mechanic, no caps.

**Full backs:**
Jan Pivarnik, 23, student, 6 caps; Karol Dobias, 23, 7 caps; Vaclav Migas, 26, bricklayer, 1 cap; Vladimir Hagara, 27, technician, 9 caps; Vladimir Hrivnak, 25, student, 2 caps; Jan Zlocha, 28, lawyer, 1 cap; Frantisek Plass, 26, locksmith, 7 caps; Kamil Majernik, 27, professor of mathematics and physical culture, 3 caps.

**Half backs:**
Jaroslav Pollak, 23, student, 3 caps; Ladislav Kuna, 23, Footballer of the Year in 1969, 19 caps; Jan Geleta, 27, army officer, 18 caps; Ivan Hrdlicka, 27, graduate engineer, 10 caps; Andrei Kvasnak, 34, plays for Belgian team Racing Mechelen, only survivor of the 1962 World Cup, 45 caps.

**Forwards:**
Bohumil Vesely, 25, plumber, 10 caps; Frantisek Vesely, 27, technician, 14 caps; Ladislav Petras, 24, locksmith, sent off in his only international against Hungary; Josef Jurkanin, 21, student, 5 caps; Josef Adamec, 28, top league goalscorer in 1967 and 1968, mechanic, 13 goals in 29 internationals; Pavel Stratil, 25, electrician, no caps; Jan Capkovic, 22, student, 17 caps; Karol Jokl, 25, student, 8 goals in 17 internationals; Dusan Kabat, 26, 17 caps.

# BULGARIA ACCLIMATISED

**BULGARIA started their count-down for the World Cup finals in Mexico with high-altitude training at Belmeken in the Rhodope mountains for 24 of their players.**

Bulgarian coach Dr. Stefan Bozhkov said he hoped the training at 8,750 feet would acclimatise players to conditions expected in Mexico.

"Maximum effort is needed by all for this is the most decisive period of our preparations," said Dr. Bozhkov. His main concern is the fitness of star centre-forward Georgi Asparoukhov, who recently had the plaster removed from his left ankle following an injury sustained in a league match in March.

Asparoukhov's training at Belmeken included swimming, weightlifting and gymnastics. "I hope to be all right by the end of May," said Asparoukhov, a key member of Bulgaria's World Cup team in 1966.

All the other players are reported fit. Gaidarski has recovered from a bout of influenza and Shalamanov and Penev are in training again after sustaining injuries.

Bulgaria lost all three of their matches in the 1966 finals and fans, fearing a repeat of this in Mexico, have claimed that the squad should have been brought together earlier. Their claims were backed by the disappointing form of national players in the domestic league which, said fans, should have been wrapped up sooner.

Now Dr. Bozhkov has the task of infusing new life into his players. Key players in the Bulgarian line-up will be goalkeeper Simeon Simeonov, linkmen Bonev and Yakimov and Asparoukhov, if he is fit.

Georgi Asparoukhov is now making desperate efforts to get fit for the World Cup finals in Mexico.

### PROBABLE PLAYERS

**Goalkeepers**
Simeon Simeonov, 24, rated one of the best goalkeepers in Europe; 26 caps, Yordan Filipov, 24, one cap; Stoyan Yordanov, 26, played eight times for the Olympic team.

**Full backs**
Aleksander Shalamanov, 29, former skier who turned to soccer, 24 caps; Milko Gaidarski, 24, attacking full back, 4 caps; Stefan Aladjov, 22, 5 caps; Boris Gaganelov, 29, national team captain for many years, 37 caps.

**Centre backs**
Ivan Dimitrov, 25, most experienced member of the squad with 63 caps; Dimitur Penev, 25, 38 caps; Dobromir Zhechev, 28, 37 caps.

**Half backs**
Asparouh Nikodimov, 25, 2 caps; Ivan Davidov, 27, noted for attacking flair and has scored many goals when linking with forwards, 7 caps; Todor Kolev, 28, 6 caps; Dimitur Yakimov, one of the most skilful players in Europe and an outstanding success in the 1966 tournament, 54 caps; Hristo Bonev, key figure in the team's engine-room, 20 caps.

**Forwards**
Dinko Dermendjiev, 29, ten goals in 31 internationals; Vassil Mitkov, 27, 6 caps; Atanas Mihailov, 21, 2 caps; Petur Zhekov, 26, ten goals in 19 internationals; Georgi Popov, 26, 11 caps; Georgi Asparoukhov, 27, 18 goals in 42 internationals; Stoyan Marinov, 29, no caps; Petko Petkov, 24, no caps; Dimitur Marashliev, 23, 22 caps.

# URUGUAY'S HOHBERG OPTIMISTIC

## report from ERIC WEIL

**AFTER Uruguay's 1-0 win over S.C. Internacional de Porto Alegre, which had been preceded by a 2-0 win over Peru a few days earlier, national team coach Juan Hohberg was very optimistic about his team's chances at Mexico, but he said: "Our only worry are the referees who all belong to an international mafia and they can stop us." He also mentioned doping as a big danger.**

Hohberg wasn't so frank about Uruguay's plans. "One never wins by playing not to lose. From that you can draw your own conclusions," he told reporters.

Meanwhile, at home, Julio Cortez and Omar Caetano, the two Peñarol players who were suspended after tests had shown that they had taken drugs for the South American Championship game versus Nacional in March, continued to train with the World Cup squad, although they couldn't play in games while under suspension.

Their six-months' suspension would keep them out of the World Cup and this caused another threat to Uruguay's appearance in Mexico when the Players' Union, headed by international goalkeeper, Ladislao Mazurkiewiecz, ordered its members to stay away from training until the suspension was lifted. Cortez and Caetano themselves, however, appealed to team mates to carry on training and do everything in their power to bring the World Cup to Uruguay. The two players continued to protest their innocence saying that the drugs must have been taken by them without their knowledge in drinks served to them.

Another crisis loomed up when the Uruguayan F.A. and the players couldn't agree on bonuses to be paid for practice and World Cup games. Uruguay had already made a late start to their preparations as Nacional and Peñarol, whose players again formed the majority of the squad, were engaged in South American Club Championship games and wouldn't put their players at Hohberg's disposal until the end of March. The disagreement on payments threatened to cause a similar situation as that which almost put Uruguay out of the World Cup shortly before last year's preliminary games when training was stopped for six weeks.

### Agreement

The players wanted bonuses which would reach about $7,600 each if they carried off the cup. The F.A.'s offer at press-time was only 15 per cent below that so agreement was likely to be reached. One way or another, Uruguay's preparation had been plagued by troubles and hold-ups.

By mid-April only four international practice games had been played against Peru (won 2-0 at home), Argentina (lost 2-1 away) and Internacional de Porto (won 1-0 at home and away). While it is difficult to share Hohberg's optimism on the basis of these games, it must be said that the defence is sound and with two players such as Cubillas, presently in his best form, and Rocha, who have often demonstrated how they can turn a game in their team's favour, Uruguay could be in there fighting — not with their fists, it is hoped, because, as pinpointed before, they are the team most likely to let nerves get the better of them and cause incidents.

Uruguay's 25-men squad (from which the final 22 had not been chosen at press-time) included nine Peñarol and eight Nacional players and, in all, ten new caps. The 25 were:

**Goalkeepers:**

**Ladislao Mazurkiewiecz** (23 years), the best and most complete player in his position on the Continent; **Walter Corbo** (20) is Mazurkiewiecz's reserve at Peñarol, a new cap, and **Hector Santos** (22, Bella Vista), another promising new cap.

**Backs:**

**Atilio Anchetta** (22, Nacional), technical and experienced in spite of his youth; **Angel Brunell** (21, Nacional), somewhat rough but good at placing passes; **Omar Caetano** (29, Peñarol), strong and rough but reacts slowly; **Francisco Camera** (25, Bella Vista), a good marker and fighting spirit; **Dagoberto Fontes** (26, Defensor), good at marking and backing forwards; **Alfredo Lamas** (22, Peñarol), a newcomer with technique; **Roberto Matosas** (29, Peñarol), experienced and one of the mainstays, also good when going up with forwards and possesses a powerful long-range shot; **Julio Montero Castillo** (25, Nacional), very safe in the air, close marker but temperamental and often starts trouble; **Carlos Perez** (26, Liverpool), hard trier and agile header are his strong points, but unlikely to make team; **Rodolfo Sandoval** (23, Peñarol), good organiser in defence and in starting attacks; **Rubén Techera** (24, Cerro), experienced international who can fill the

Uruguay's Cortez (10) embraced by team mates Matosas, Anchetta, Rocha after scoring.

Peru's team singing their national anthem before a game. Left to right: Cubillas, Miflin, Gonzalez, Fuentes, La Torre, Challe, Baylon, Rubinos, Gallardo, Leon and Chumpitaz.

breach in various positions; **Luis Ubiñas** (29, Nacional), a bit rough but enthusiastic attack organiser; **Jorge Vasquez** (23, Liverpool), a new cap.

**Halves:**

**Julio Cortez** (28, Peñarol), good at destroying attacks and helping his forwards, strong shot; **Pedro Rocha** (27, Peñarol), very experienced and attack organiser, powerful shot, good at heading and able to turn game in his team's favour by his drive.

**Forwards:**

**Ruben Bareño** (26, Nacional), fast, good passing and powerful shot, but still lacks a bit more experience; **Luis Cubilla** (30, Nacional), an outstanding ball player and organiser, a bit erratic but able to turn a game in his team's favour; **Victor Esparrago** (25, Nacional), can also play half, a fighter and very active, always in the game; **Julio Losada** (19), Peñarol), a new cap, good ball control and passing; **Ildo Maneiro** (22, Nacional), another agile ball player with good passing; **Oscar Zubia** (24, River Plate), fast, intelligent and dangerous; **Alberto Gomez** (25, Liverpool), versatile, can play in several attack positions and half-line, speed, good passing and powerful shot.

## Lesser-known

**El Salvador's first-ever entry into the World Cup finals reads like a novel. This is the country which had to play most qualifying games to get there—and win a war caused by their final meetings with Honduras which must go down in history as the first ever war caused by a game of soccer.**

A lesser-known incident is that of the witch-doctor brought by Haiti for the second leg of a sub-group final with Haiti played at El Salvador after the latter country had won the away leg. He spread some powder on the field before the game and chanted some weird spell, and it seemed to work as Haiti surprisingly won 3-0 to square the series.

The play-off was scheduled at Jamaica a week later. Sure enough, Haiti brought their witch-doctor again and El Salvador's players were really scared. Their Argentine coach, Gregorio Bundio, felt he just had to do something about it so he went onto the field, felled the witch-doctor with a K.O. punch. That stopped the spell all right and El Salvador played a good game to win 1-0.

But having got to Mexico, El Salvador has no illusions about doing anything in the finals. Recent 2-0 defeats by USSR (who are in the same group) and Costa Rica showed up El Salvador as a mediocre team, and their own officials are worried that their game is too soft and easy-going. Special emphasis has been put lately on teaching the players to make their game tougher, to go harder into the tackle and other methods being used in modern soccer.

## Disloyalty

On April 3 it looked as if El Salvador wouldn't be at Mexico. The players walked out of their training camp because they hadn't been paid the promised $1,000 for reaching the finals. The FA couldn't pay as the promised Government subsidy hadn't been received. The Government got out of it by saying that they had to spend the money on weapons for the war for which they blamed the players. A week later the matter was fixed up, but the FA dismissed national team coach Gregorio Bundio, an Argentine, for disloyalty as he had known of the players' impending strike and didn't warn the FA. A Chilean, Hernan Carrasco, was named to replace him and he promptly announced that there would be radical changes in spite of the little time left.

It was difficult to foresee team changes. Bundio often wanted to make some, but then found that there just were no better players in the country than the ones already picked.

El Salvador never expected to reach the finals. As a result, no changes were made in the local league programme and the national squad players had to participate in league games right up to the time they left for Mexico—which seriously hindered training and playing of warm-up games.

# POLICE PROTECT PELE!

**Soccer idol Pele, in Guadalajara for the World Cup finals, sleeps in a different room each night to thwart a possible kidnap plot. A special police guard has been assigned to protect Pele and all people entering the Brazilian team hotel are closely checked. "We are not afraid that any kidnappings will take place," a police official said, "but we are taking all the precautions. The same kind of attention will be given to the Czechoslovakian, English and Rumanian players if they want it." The Mexican authorities only recently captured a band of Cuban-trained Guerrillas who claimed to know about a plot to kidnap Pele before the World Cup.**

Recently uniform suits were specially made for the team. The country's President liked them so much that he had two separated for himself and his son.

Interest in soccer started to surge there the moment El Salvador qualified for Mexico, but this was too late to overcome a shortage of players or to help this time.

Their 22-men squad is young (average age 23) and has no stars. Fitness is their outstanding point. The half-line is their strongest department with Jose Antonio, Quintanilla or Russo and Cabezas and they have an outstanding forward in Vitor Manuel Azucar who is fast and dangerous as he isn't afraid of the penalty area and shoots well with both feet. He is probably the best footballer in El Salvador today and he will stay in Mexico after the World Cup as he has already been signed by Mexican club, America.

MEXICO 70

# NO PUNCH EVIDENT . . .

**WEST GERMANY, beaten finalists in 1966, will rely on a trusted formula of experience and strong defence when they bid for the World Cup in Mexico.**

The German party is expected to include at least 12 of the squad who saw England grab the Jules Rimet Trophy with a 4-2 victory after extra time in the 1966 final.

But there are fears that the German team, with an average age of 27, might tire easily in the exhausting Mexican altitude.

Team manager Helmut Schoen admitted his preparations were less thorough than normal, and that his players would not be fully acclimatised when the competition starts. He added: "Most of the countries going to Mexico are in a dilemma. The experts say that a full month is needed for acclimatisation in Mexico.

"England have taken this advice. But taking players to Mexico a month before the start runs the risk of having a team full of homesick, bored and jaded players long before the finish.

"We have tried to avoid the worst of the gamble—not too much pre-match time in Mexico, but enough to become reasonably well acclimatised for our first game."

Schoen's task has been made more difficult by a pile-up of club fixtures, preventing the national team from coming together until May 4 — two weeks before they leave for Mexico.

West Germany's cup preparations were further clouded by their recent 2-0 defeat against Spain and a frustrating 1-1 draw with Rumania. But the Germans, with only two defeats in their last 20 internationals, should still dispose of their group IV opponents Peru, Bulgaria and Morocco and reach the last eight in Mexico.

Three players expected to be at the forefront of their challenge are full back Bertie Vogts, winger Reinhard Libuda and striker Gerd Mueller. But despite the brilliance of Libuda and Mueller the Germans lack goal-scoring power and Mexico's climatic conditions are likely to make them more defensive than ever, with talented Franz Beckenbauer directing tactics from the back.

Beckenbauer said: "When I'm lying behind everyone else in defence I can read the game better, spot the gaps in our opponents' defence and counter-attack with better results."

Tough-tackling Karl Heinz Schnellinger and long-legged Willi Schulz will be back with Beckenbauer to form about the strongest defence of any team in the competition. The Germans are also strong in mid-field where they will be served by the scheming skills and industry of Wolfgang Overath.

But their ability to score goals remains suspect and it is this that could count against them in Mexico.

### PROBABLE PLAYERS

**Goalkeepers:**

Sepp Maier, 26, lacks consistency but brilliant when on form, 18 caps; Manfred Manglitz, 30, Maier's main rival after a lean season last year, three caps; Horst Walter, 28, very reliable but lack of height a disadvantage, 11 caps.

**Defenders:**

Franz Beckenbauer, 24, superb control and creative flair, 35 caps; Klaus Fichtel, 25, hard tackler and superb positional player, 12 caps; Horst Dieter Hoettges, 27, strong tackler with a flair for attack, 37 caps; Karl Heinz Schnellinger, 31, world-class defender, plays for AC Milan, 39 caps; Willi Schulz, 31, probable captain, dominating in the air and on the ground, 62 caps; Berti Vogts, 23, outstanding full back, strong attacker, 21 caps; Wolfgang Weber, 25, recovering form after injury, scored Germany's second goal in the 1966 final, 35 caps; Bernd Patzke, 27, reserve in 1966, 18 caps.

**Midfield:**

Helmut Haller, 30, currently injured and likely to miss the 1970 finals, 31 caps; Gunter Netzer, 25, stylish player and penalty kick expert, 14 caps; Wolfgang Overath, 26, talented worker, shrewd passer with a good shot, 46 caps; Franz Roth, 23, versatile player, one cap.

**Strikers:**

Juergen Grabowski, 25, left or right wing, excellent ball control, five caps; Sigi Held, 28, dangerous on the attack, strong shot, 28 caps; Johannes Lohr, 27, high-scoring centre-forward with a powerful shot, making come-back after recent illness, 11 caps; Reinhard Libuda, 27, stylish outside-right with ability to score vital goals, 14 caps; Erich Maas, 29, hard-working outside-left, two caps; Gerd Mueller, 24, West Germany's top goalscorer for the past two seasons, 16 caps; Uwe Seeler, one of the all-time greats, 63 caps.

Horst Dieter Hoettges, of Werder Bremen.

# PERU CONFIDENT

**Peru has played more serious warm-up internationals this year than any of the other Mexico finalists, and there has been more stability about their preparation than in any of the other American countries. There have been differences between national coach, Didi, and the Peruvian FA, but no major team or directional changes.**

At press-time Peru had played 18 games —12 against national teams (v. Czechoslovakia 0-2 and 2-1, v. Rumania 1-1, v. USSR 0-0 and 0-2, v. Bulgaria 1-3 and 5-3, v. Mexico 0-1, 1-0, 1-3 and 3-3, v. Uruguay 0-2) and six against foreign clubs (v. Zagreb Dynamo 2-2 and 2-1, Trnva Spartak 3-2 and 1-1, Gornik 2-2, Internacional de Porto Alegre 0-3)—but only very rarely did they recapture the form with which they won their qualifying games last year.

The players are not unduly worried, however, and feel that things will improve with the return of Fuentes and Mifflin, when their FIFA suspension ended on May 8, to bolster up a defence and half-line, especially the latter which is so vital to Peru to keep the team in attack and shield a weak defence (writes ERIC WEIL).

I mentioned last month that most of Peru's team and their coach, Didi, thought that Brazil would win the Cup. At least Didi has changed his mind. Recently he went on record as saying that if Brazil won the World Cup he would be as surprised as if Peru won it.

Didi (real name Waldir Pereira) is a national hero in Peru ever since the team qualified for Mexico. He has even been asked by the President to become naturalised, but Didi is fed up and said that whatever happens at Mexico, he is planning to return to his native Brazil after the tournament.

MEXICO 70

# Morocco have no illusions

**BLAGOJE VIDINIC, Yugoslav trainer of the Moroccan World Cup squad, has no illusions about the almost impossible task facing his players in Mexico. Morocco, through to the finals for the first time in their history, are obvious outsiders in Group IV where their opponents will be West Germany, Peru and Bulgaria. Vidinic realistically admits that for Morocco to reach the quarter-finals would be "an exceptional success".**

**But with the memory of North Korea's remarkable feat in the 1966 tournament still fresh in the mind it would be unwise to write off Morocco although there is little evidence that the Moroccan players have the ability to upset their powerful Group IV rivals it should be remembered that Morocco beat Bulgaria 3-0 in a friendly match earlier this year.**

**Vidinic rates West Germany as certainties to qualify for the quarter-finals, and has virtually conceded defeat in Morocco's opening match against the Germans on June 3. This match is considered crucial for Morocco. They expect to lose but hope to keep the margin within respectable limits.**

**PROBABLE PLAYERS**

Goalkeepers:

**Kassou Allal (29, tuba player in the Royal Army Band, 29 caps); Mohamed Hazzar (25, schoolteacher, three caps); Abdelkader Ouriaghly (27, office worker, two caps).**

Full-backs:

**Mohamed Abdellah (29, Army physical training instructor, 17 caps); Benkrief Boujamaa (23, farm worker, 18 caps); Dahan Hamid (24, schoolteacher, one cap); Aniny Abdelaziz (24, electricity worker, nine caps).**

Half-backs:

**Moulay Idriss Alaoui (30, male nurse, 19 caps); Kacem Slimani (22, civil servant, 18 caps); Filali Fadili (30, gendarme, 20 caps); Mohemed Maaroufi (23, works for marketing agency, 23 caps); Mohemed Filali (fireman, 22 caps).**

Forwards:

**Driss Bamouss (28, team captain, 37 caps); Mustapha Choukri (25, office worker, one cap); Mohemed Oualad (21, schoolteacher, four caps); Ghandi Said (23, civil servant, 17 caps); Ahmed Faras (civil servant, 17 caps); Maouhoub Ghazouani (22, works for mining agency, 14 caps); Jarir Houmane (25, social security worker, 33 caps); Abdelkader El Khatyati (25, physical training instructor, four caps); Mohamed Abdelalim (21, office worker, three caps); Mohamed Kala Kabli (21, works for marketing agency, three caps).**

Ghandi Said of Morocco.

# RUSSIA WILL IMPROVE

**THE Soviet Union set out for the World Cup finals certain that they can improve on their 1966 performance when they lost 1-2 to West Germany in the semi-finals. Manager Gavril Kachalin, back in charge of the team after being dropped following the 1962 World Cup in Chile, has, in the opinion of Soviet soccer experts, reasserted the old principles of Russian football — perfect physical condition, speed, stamina and enthusiasm.**

Kachalin's main problem has been to find new forwards to strengthen the attack — the department most criticised by the press during the 1966 finals. The Russians eliminated Northern Ireland and Turkey on their way to Mexico, where they are drawn with Belgium, El Salvador and host-nation Mexico in Group I.

On their recent Latin American tour, the Soviet Union beat El Salvador 2-0 and held Mexico to a goalless draw at the towering Aztec Stadium where the teams meet on May 31 in the opening match of the 1970 tournament.

Kachalin's strategy is based on fast-running strikers and attacking linkmen, backed by a solid defence centred on captain Albert Shesternev, a tall, dependable full back who is a veteran of two world cups.

Kiev Dynamo team-mates Antoly Puzach, 28, and 24-year-old Anatoly Byshovets, together with Tbilisi Dynamo's Givi Nodyia, at 22 the youngest member of the squad, will spearhead the attack. But Russia's main strength lies in mid-field where attacking half-back Vladimir Muntyan could be one of the stars of the tournament.

**PROBABLE PLAYERS**

**Goalkeepers:**

**Yevgeny Rudakov** (28, tall, agile with quick reflexes, played the first of ten internationals in 1968); **Anzor Kavazashvili** (29, understudy to Lev Yashin in 1966, 24 caps).

**Defenders:**

**Revaz Dzodzuashvili** (25, hard-tackling defender who played in all Russia's qualifying matches, six caps); **Gennady Logofet** (28, went on recent Latin America tour, 12 caps); **Albert Shesternev** (28, captain, 72 caps); **Vladimir Kaplichny** (26, attacking full back, 17 caps); **Murtaz Khurtsilava** (27, makes a habit of scoring crucial goals, 37 caps); **Valentin Afonin** (31, 38 caps); Valery Zykov (25, tall, strong player who has still to make his international debut); **Yevgeny Lovchev** (21, eight caps).

**Half backs:**

**Viktor Serebryannikov** (30, specialist at scoring goals from free kicks, 17 caps); **Kakhi Asatiani** (23, ten caps); **Vladimir Muntyan** (23, voted Soviet Footballer of the Year last season, 12 caps); **Nikolai Kiselyov** (23, brought into team last year, six caps); **Viktor Papayev** (23, ability to make and score goals, three caps).

**Forwards:**

**Anatoly Puzach** (28, dangerous in front of goal with shot in either foot, nine caps); **Anatoly Byshovets** (24, combines well with Muntyan, 29 caps); **Vitaly Khelnitsky** (26, brilliant dribbler who played his first international in 1965, 12 caps); **Givi Nodyia** (22, an industrious player who scored in his international debut three years ago, eight caps); **Slava Metreveli** (33, played in last two World Cup competitions, 38 caps); **Gennady Yevryuzhikhin** (25, left-footed inside-forward with fine ball control, 12 caps); **Valery Porkuyan** (25, scored four goals in 1966 World Cup, ten caps).

DATELINE DIARY

# Brazil have two sent off

### MARCH 19

*LEON:* Peru, reduced to ten men for more than half the match, drew 3-3 with Mexico here today in a World Cup "warm-up" international of swinging fortunes. Referee Abel Aguilar of Mexico sent off Peruvian captain Hector Chumpitaz as the Peruvian players protested strongly against a Mexican goal in the 37th minute, which they claimed should have been disallowed for offside. Peru, fast on the ball and with a sound defence ably marshalled by De Le Torre, looked the better team for much of the match. Pedro Leon, Baylon and Salinas scored for Peru; Valdivia Horacio Lopez and Guillermo Hernandez for Mexico. Mexico led 2-1 at the interval.

### MARCH 22

*ADDIS ABABA:* Israel beat the Ethiopian national side 5-1 here today in a "warm-up" match for the World Cup finals. Israel led 3-0 at the interval.

### MARCH 25

*ADDIS ABABA:* Israel were held to a 1-1 draw by Ethiopia here today. Both goals were scored in the first half. Outside-left Ingidawork scored for Ethiopia after two minutes and Valach headed Israel's equaliser a minute before half-time. The match was watched by a crowd of 5,000.

### MARCH 26

*RIO DE JANEIRO:* Four players were ordered off following an ugly brawl during tonight's international between Brazil and Chile. Violence flared two minutes into the second half when Carlos Alberto equalised for Brazil after Castro had put Chile ahead with an 18th-minute goal. The brawl held up the match for 12 minutes and ended with Laube and Silva of Chile and Brazilians Jairzinho and Roberto being sent off by referee Airton Vieira de Morais. Rivelino netted in the 65th minute to clinch a 2-1 victory by Brazil, whose performance was described by commentators as their worst to date.

### MARCH 28

*ZAGREB:* Yugoslavia beat West Germany 1-0 (1-0) in a qualifying round match for the UEFA Youth tournament. Filipovic scored for Yugoslavia.

### MARCH 29

*BELLINZONA (Switzerland):* Levsky Spartak won a junior international tournament here today with a 1-0 win over Fiorentina. In a match for third place, Bohemians Prague drew 0-0 with Chelsea but clinched victory in a subsequent penalty competition. Dinamo Zagreb won a similar competition to take fifth place after drawing 1-1 with PSV Eindhoven.

### MARCH 31

*MONTEVIDEO:* Uruguay beat Peru 2-0 in a friendly international played here today. Both goals, from Ildo Maneiro and Luis Cubilla, came in the first half.

### APRIL 1

*LEEDS:* A goal by George Connelly gave Celtic a 1-0 victory over Leeds United in the first leg of their European Cup semi-final. The goal came in the first half.

*BRUSSELS:* Inter-Milan beat Anderlecht 1-0 (0-0) in the first leg of their Fairs Cup semi-final played here today. Boninsegna scored for Inter-Milan in the 48th minute. Attendance: 36,000.

*WARSAW:* Feyenoord virtually clinched a place in the European Cup final by drawing 0-0 with Legia Warsaw in the first leg of their semi-final tie played here today. There was a capacity crowd of 30,000 to watch the match.

*ROME:* Gornik Zagreb withstood late pressure to hold AS Roma to a 1-1 draw in tonight's European Cup Winners Cup semi-final tie. Gornik went ahead after 23 minutes through Banas but in the 53rd minute Roma equalised with a goal from Salvori.

*GELSENKIRCHEN:* Manchester City lost 1-0 to Schalke 04 in the first leg of their Cup Winners Cup semi-final. Schalke went ahead in the 75th minute through Reinhard Libuda.

### APRIL 4

*WEZEP (Holland):* England and Holland drew 0-0 in a youth match played here tonight in front of a 2,000 crowd. The England team was: Ferguson; Donaldson, Bason; Rodaway, Price, Lunning; Hornsby, Powell, Bradbury, Clapton, Gannon.

### APRIL 6

*ZURICH:* FIFA said here today that nine national associations had been suspended for non-payment of the 1970 annual subscription fee. The associations were those of Bahamas, Cambodia, Congo Brazzaville, North Korea, Laos, Lesotho, Mauritania, Pakistan and Somalia. FIFA said the associations had been informed by registered letter of their suspension under article 36 of the FIFA statutes. The annual subscription fee was due on January 1 and had to be paid by April 1 at the very latest, FIFA added.

### APRIL 8

*SARAJEVO:* Yugoslavia and Austria drew 1-1 (0-1) in a friendly international played here today. Redl scored for Austria and Bajevic for Yugoslavia. Attendance: 6,000.

*LONDON:* Arsenal beat Ajax Amsterdam 3-0 in the first leg of their Fairs Cup semi-final. George (2-1 pen.) and Sammels were the scorers.

*STUTTGART:* Rumania held West Germany to a 1-1 draw in an international played here today. Nicolai Lupescu and veteran Necula Raducanu were outstanding in the Rumanian defence, while Radi Nunweiller gave an impressive midfield display. Rumania went ahead after 18 minutes when Alexandru Neagu headed home but Germany equalised 14 minutes later through Wolfgang Overath.

John Hughes heads Celtic's first goal in the second leg of their European Cup semi-final at Hampden Park. The Leeds players are Jackie Charlton and Terry Cooper.

Welsh defenders Terry Hennessey and Tony Millington hold off an English raid spearheaded by Geoff Hurst and Brian Labone.

# DATELINE DIARY

*ROUEN:* Bulgaria drew 1-1 with France in an international played here today. France delighted the 20,000 crowd at the Robert Diochon stadium by attacking from the start. Petar Jekov, replacing the injured Asparoukhov, scored for Bulgaria after 27 minutes but six minutes later Georges Bereta centred for Henri Michel to equalise.

## APRIL 12

*BELGRADE:* Yugoslavia and Hungary drew 2-2 in an international played here tonight. Half-time 1-1. Pancsics (own goal) and Gracanin were the Yugoslav scorers; Fazekas and Bene for Hungary.

## APRIL 13

*RIO DE JANEIRO:* Brazil stumbled to a disappointing 0-0 draw against Paraguay here last night. The crowd of 70,000 at the Maracana stadium had little to cheer. Brazilian trainer Zagola commented: "This has been the best really valid test for our selection. It has been an excellent experience to meet a team that plays on the defensive. This is what we will meet in the World Cup matches in Mexico."

## APRIL 15

*GLASGOW:* In front of a crowd of over 135,000, the highest to watch a European Cup tie, Celtic beat Leeds United 2-1 in the second leg of their European Cup semi-final. Hughes and Murdoch scored for Celtic, Bremner for Leeds. Celtic won 3-1 on aggregate.

*ROTTERDAM:* Feyenoord beat Legia Warsaw 2-0 in the second leg of their European Cup semi-final to win 2-0 on aggregate. Feyenoord scored through Van Hanegem and Hasil in the first half.

*MANCHESTER:* A rousing performance by Manchester City gave them a 5-1 victory over Schalke 04 in the second leg of their European Cup Winners Cup tie here today. City won 5-2 on aggregate. Half-time: 3-0. Young (2), Doyle, Lee and Bell were the City goalscorers. Libuda scored for Schalke.

*AMSTERDAM:* Ajax beat Arsenal 1-0 in the second leg of their Fairs Cup semi-final but lost 3-1 on aggregate. Muhren scored for Ajax after 17 minutes.

*MILAN:* Inter-Milan lost 0-2 to Anderlecht in the semi-final of the Fairs Cup. Anderlecht won 2-1 on aggregate. Bergholt netted both goals in the first half.

*BURSA:* Turkey qualified for the final series of the European Youth tournament in Scotland after beating Greece 1-0 in their second-leg qualifying match here last night. Outside-left Burhan scored the winning goal in the 46th minute.

*MONTEVIDEO:* Julio Cortes and Omar Caetano, two of Uruguay's top players, were last night ruled out of this year's World Cup finals for taking stimulants during a club match in March. The two players were suspended for six months by the National Physical Education Commission last month and tonight their appeal was rejected by a Commission Tribunal. They were charged with taking stimulants after a match between Nacional and Penarol last month. Both played in the 1966 finals in England and were regarded as certainties for Mexico.

## APRIL 17

*PARIS:* The new Paris Football Club tonight faced the prospect of having to disband without even kicking a ball. The club, which has 16,000 registered members, could be forced into this position by the decision today of the French Football Federation not to allow it to start in the First Division. President Pierre Guyot said before the Federation announced their decision that if the club were refused admission to the First Division, it would disband, as Second Division soccer was not a paying proposition in Paris. The club had been investigating possible amalgamation with another First Division side, but hopes of this faded when Sedan refused a merger offer.

## APRIL 18

*LIMA:* Peru beat Uruguay 4-2 (1-0) here tonight in a friendly international. Reyes (2), Leon and Gallardo scored for Peru; Bareno and Ancheta for Uruguay.

*CARDIFF:* Wales and England drew 1-1 (1-0) here today in the Home International Championship. Kryzwicki scored for Wales, Lee for England.

*BELFAST:* A second-half goal from John O'Hare gave Scotland a 1-0 win over Northern Ireland. A minute later, George Best was sent off for spitting and throwing mud at the referee.

## APRIL 21

*LONDON:* Bobby Charlton won his 100th England cap when he captained his country against Northern Ireland here tonight. England won 3-1 (1-0), with goals from Peters, Hurst and Charlton. Best scored for Ireland.

## APRIL 22

*GLASGOW:* Wales and Scotland drew 0-0 in a Home International here tonight.

*LAUSANNE:* An eighth-minute goal from Rojo earned Spain a 1-0 victory over Switzerland in a friendly international played here tonight.

*MEXICO CITY:* A Mexican XI beat Rumania's "B" team 3-2 here tonight. Mexico led 2-1 at the interval. Basaguren, Valdivia and Rivas scored for Mexico; Rumania's goals came from Ramires (own goal) and Potaru.

*LIMA:* Peru romped to a 3-0 (0-0) victory over El Salvador in a friendly international played here today. Gallardo, Sotil and Castillo were the Peru scorers.

*STRASBOURG:* Gornik Zabrze reached the final of the European Cup Winners Cup here tonight, beating AS Roma on the toss of a coin after the teams had drawn 1-1 in a play-off. Lubanski scored for Gornik in the first half; Capello (penalty) equalised after the interval.

*BRUSSELS:* Arsenal were beaten 3-1 (2-0) in the first leg of the Fairs Cup Final played here tonight. Anderlecht scored through Devrindt and Mulder (2) before Arsenal replied through substitute Ray Kennedy.

# ATLETICO LAST TERRIFIC PACE

## Report from NORMAN CUTLER in Spain

**ATLETICO MADRID became Spain's League Champions of 1969-70 ... after the most exciting, nerve-racking, cliff-hanging final sprint for many years.**

It was a great triumph for Atletico Madrid, always, no matter what they win, in the shadow of Real. They played exceedingly well, although not all that entertaining; they fought hard, sometimes a little too hard; they carried an air of rugged efficiency and professionalism; they won more matches than anyone else (18) and scored more goals (53). But most important ... they lasted the terrific pace and reached peak form just at the right moment.

The "Colchoneros" of Madrid (Atletico) are worthy champions, they merited the title and the whole country, except the Province of Viscaya, salutes their success.

There were unbelievable scenes after their final victory at Sabadell ... I was there. The 8,000 Atletico supporters who had travelled by road, train and air from Madrid, flooded across the pitch. Players and substitutes literally disappeared beneath the excited, milling crowd. When they appeared again they were almost nude ... the red and white striped shirts had been torn off their backs by the fans for souvenirs.

Those red and white shirts could quite easily have been those of another club ... the luckless Atletico Bilbao, who had dictated the pace throughout the season.

Ronnie Allen immediately sent his "cordial felicitations" to the new champions ... but defiant to the last, added to interviewers, "We may have lost the championship, but I still think we are the best team in Spain."

**And, you know, he's probably right.**

No manager worked so hard, no team started so well (16 points from ten games). They were supreme, then crashed when badly let down by two international players at the most vital stage of the race.

In the tension-packed "local derby" against Real Sociedad—six matches from the end—Bilbao's brilliant key forward, Jose Rojo, lost his temper and sloshed an opponent so hard that he had to be carried off on a stretcher. Justifiably, Rojo was sent off. Two minutes later Arieta, Spain's hero against West Germany, followed him to the dressing-room for violent tackling. Rojo was suspended for six games, Arieta for two.

That was really the end. The forward line completely fell to pieces and although Allen tried valiantly to rebuild, or patch, his front line, he had no resources. They recovered a little when beating Atletico Madrid in what was expected to be the title-winning battle. But a week later inexplicably failed to get the all-important away point, from a very poor Valencia side, that would have given them the title. The record shows that Bilbao scored no goals and gained no points in their three final away games.

Just look at the comparative figures of those last vital six matches which destroyed Bilbao and edged them from certain triumph.

| | P. | W. | L. | F. | A. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atletico Madrid ..... | 6 | 5 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 10 |
| Atletico Bilbao ..... | 6 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 |

*Could any team have matched that terrific run-in?*

Atletico Madrid won the championship ... and how well they were paid for it! Just consider these incentives. Home win: £48. Away win: £84. Away draw: £72 ... plus extra bonuses for the more important games with Real Madrid, Atletico Bilbao, Barcelona and Valencia ... and still more when holding second or first place in the League. Players like Luis, Ufarte, Garate and Melo, who played in every league game, collected something well over £1,000 which, for Spain, is exceptional.

### FEATURE

The triumph kept the magnificent League Trophy in Madrid for the tenth year in succession ... twice won by Atletico and eight times by Real.

Perhaps the most significant feature of the Championship was that the first four teams were guided by foreign-born managers: Atletico Madrid (Marcel Domingo—French), Atletico Bilbao (Ronnie Allen—English), Seville (Max Merkel—Austrian) and Barcelona (Vic Buckingham—English). And each ... except Barcelona ... were struggling last season, yet achieved their success with hardly any reinforcements.

Atletico Madrid bought the Argentine centre-half, Santos Ovejero, and incorporated Ignacio Salcedo from third division Plus Ultra, although neither gained a

Elche: back row left to right: Mendoza, Ballester, Iborra, Canos, Ramirez, Llempart. Front row: Hernandez, Ciriaco, Lezcano, Aseni, Lopez.

Coruna: back row left to right: Joanet, Bello, Luis, Chelo, Bordoy, Manolete. Front row: Beci, Loreda, Chapela, Jose Luis, Martinez.

regular place until the closing stages. Their success was chiefly due to the return to form of their famous forwards Luis, Garate and Ufarte and the confidence instilled by Marcel Domingo.

Atletico Bilbao relied on the same team that won the Cup, yet miraculously escaped relegation last year. There was no alternative ... the club's traditional "Viscaya players only" prevented the reinforcement of two weak positions. The only newcomer was Felix Zubiaga, whom Ronnie Allen shrewdly recalled from the affiliated club, Bilbao Atletico. He became the league side's leading goalscorer.

The same applies to Barcelona. I know they paid Espanol a record fee (between Spanish clubs) for the so-called "Golden Boy" Marcial, but that was very much a benevolent gesture to help the financially stricken neighbouring club. In any case loss of form and injury handicapped him greatly until late in the season.

Strongly tipped to go straight back to the second division, Seville had their most triumphant season for years. Tonanes and Acosta from Paraguay were their only major signings. But several of the Seville players tell me they are still wondering whether all the blood, sweat and toil (Max Merkel version) was worth it.

## ORIGINAL

What then caused the surprising transformation and brought back to power three of the original "Big Five"? This is how the various managers described their successes.

Marcel Domingo: "Atletico Madrid's success was not my success, but that of the players. They are disciplined footballers ... serious ... honourable in their work ... and always fought hard in every game." But he also stressed: "It was an all-Spanish triumph, not that of a foreign manager, because I learned all I know about football in Spain."

"Our success," says Atletico Bilbao's Ronnie Allen, "was based on the players being in peak physical condition ... strict discipline ... my insistence on all players fulfilling their obligations ... and dedication to the club both on and off the field."

Barcelona's manager, Vic Buckingham, had little to say: "I raised the morale of the players and the level of physical fitness. They did the rest."

Max Merkel, more talkative: "Perfect fitness above all things. When a player understands how to play football my only task is to perfect his talent ... iron out his defects ... exploit his virtues and insist that he fights for the whole 90 minutes."

All of which, I think, adds up to dedication and physical fitness ... two things missing, until this season, from Spanish football.

**The final placings were:**

| | | Home | | | Away | | | Goals | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | P. | W. | D. | L. | W. | D. | L. | F. | A. | Ps. |
| 1, A. MADRID .... | 30 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 53 | 22 | 42 |
| 2, At. Bilbao ..... | 30 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 44 | 20 | 41 |
| 3, Sevilla ..... | 30 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 39 | 32 | 35 |
| 4, Barcelona ..... | 30 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 40 | 31 | 35 |
| 5, Valencia ..... | 30 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 35 | 23 | 35 |
| 6, Real Madrid .... | 30 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 50 | 42 | 35 |

**There were, of course, some strange curiosities ... stories ... and anecdotes.**

At the half-way stage modest Granada were third in the league and threatening confidently to upset the hopes of several more fashionable clubs. But after beating Pontevedra, 1-0, on December 28, they never won another match, slipped to 12th position and scored only three goals in the last 15 matches. During the season they scored more goals away (12) than they did at home (eight). Why? I haven't a clue ... nor has their Argentine manager, Nestor Rossi, sought after by several Brazilian, Italian and Portuguese clubs.

Barcelona were completely demoralised, and one of the worst teams in the country, when former Ajax and West Bromwich Albion manager, Vic Buckingham, took over. After this arrival, which coincided with their defeat of Real Madrid, they lost only one league game ... until their curious defeat (the second) in the final match against Elche, which deprived them of third place. What pleased the club most was that for the first time since 1959 they finished above their most bitter rivals, Real Madrid. Fans celebrated this "achievement" with fireworks and banners.

Throughout the season the Madrid press has been gunning for the scalp of Real's long-serving manager, Miguel Munoz. "Out-of-date tactics" ... "Munoz Loses Player's Respect" ... "Out ... Out ... Out," they screamed.

Miguel Munoz, although part of the Madrid institution, was naturally a trifle worried and asked for his position to be clarified by President Santiago Bernabeu. Only 12 words were spoken.

*Don Santi:* "Do you want to leave?"

*Munoz:* "No."

*Don Santi:* "Then what are you arguing about?"

## CONTRACT

**Next day it was announced that Miguel Munoz's contract had been extended for another year. That's the secret of Real Madrid's successes ... faith and loyalty.**

Two weeks before the League season ended and with the Championship still undecided, Atletico Madrid offered a new and extended contract to their manager, Marcel Domingo. He accepted. His first request after re-signing was that the contracts of all players be renewed ... and two positions strengthened. President Vincent Calderon agreed. Gratitude!

Curious was the story surrounding the Elche-Mallorca-Coruna relegation battle. It seems that an Elche associate offered Mallorca players a present of £1,000 if they won against Coruna.

On the same day someone in Mallorca offered Zaragoza players a £1,000 present if they beat Elche. They did.

So it seems that Mallorca lost out all down the line. They were beaten by Coruna and got no present ... they were relegated and received no official club bonus ... and someone still owes the Zaragoza players £1,000.

**Anyway ... that's how the story goes.**

Pontevedra won only four games out of 30 ... gained only 13 points ... and were relegated. But they had no player sent off and none booked or warned ... so won, by many points, the much cherished Correction Trophy.

## APPOINTED

*Alfredo Di Stefano has been appointed Valencia's general manager and team manager for next season. He has signed a year's contract and is receiving Valencia's highest-ever fee.*

The surprise, and hardly tactful, announcement by President Julio de Miguel created an extremely uncomfortable situation. Salvador Artigas (general manager) and Enrique Bugue (team manager)—who since November saved a rapidly sinking Valencia and took them to fifth place—are still in office, until June 30. Yet Di Stefano, whose contract does not come into operation until August 1, started work "behind the scenes" before the season ended.

In spite of the ex-Real Madrid star's tremendous success with Boca Juniors this season, the public are very lukewarm over the appointment. They remember Alfredo's short and disastrous stay with neighbouring Elche in 1967–68 ... and his mysterious departure from Boca Juniors.

Di Stefano is Valencia's eighth manager in ten years. Only Balmanya, Scopelli and Sabino Barinaga lasted the full term of their contracts.

# MATHEMATICIAN TO THE RESCUE

## from ERIC WEIL

**SEÑOR RICARDO FIGUEROA, a mathematician from Santa Fe, came to the Argentine Football Association's rescue after they had got stuck with the fixture-making of the Metropolitan First Division Championship. This season 21 teams play each other once and the problem was how to organise it so that clubs would be evenly favoured with home and away games and, at the same time, avoid clashing with home games of neighbouring clubs. A host of F.A. officials couldn't find a solution so they paid Figueroa a million pesos (£1,200) when he offered a feasible idea.**

This was good for a laugh and criticism of the F.A.'s spending, especially when shortly after three students turned up with a better fixture and offered it for half the price, but by then the championship was about to start.

As expected, the championship commenced with better football and more goals —35 were scored in ten games on the first day, 32 on the second and 31 on the third —an average of over three per game. Most teams are playing with attacking halves and Boca Juniors, last season's national champions, who re-started the idea, are joint leaders with Independiente, both with full points after three games.

Meanwhile River Plate, who qualified for the second round of the South American Club Championship along with Boca Juniors, made their worst start in years with only one point from three games. Already there's talk of sacking the coach (their ex-player Angel Labruna) here and at Chacarita Juniors (last season's Metropolitan champions), Huracan and San Lorenzo who have also failed to live up to expectations. It's early yet, but Argentine club directors have no patience.

In 1969, Boca Juniors, a club famous for its expensive imports, won the national title with its highest percentage of home-produced players ever. This season many clubs are following suit out of necessity. Most are in a very poor financial situation and the F.A. this season required a clearance certificate from all clubs showing that they owed no money on previous transfer details before registering any new ones.

Movement of players there was, but mostly on the basis of exchanges, loans for the season and signing of players on a free transfer. When the transfer register closed—five days before the season started—only a total of £184,000 had changed hands for 24 First Division players.

Top price of £16,600 was paid for a goalkeeper (Carnevali) by little Chacarita Juniors who, surprisingly, were among the biggest spenders this close season. Among the big clubs there was a tendency to reduce costly playing staffs and champions, Boca Juniors, only bought a forward, Hugo Curioni, from a provincial club for a mere £14,300 for their first team pool.

Another innovation is that all disciplinary action against players will be confined to suspensions not replaceable by fines as before as the clean-up of Argentine soccer continues with all seriousness. First big name player to fall this season was River Plate's Daniel Onega, suspended for eight games after being sent off in the third game versus Quilmes. This suspension was made up by two games for protesting the referee's decision, three for not accepting orders immediately to go off and another two due to his previous record.

# NEWSDESK

## Arsenal win Fairs Cup Final

**ARSENAL, with a staggering second-leg display, won the 1970 Fairs Cup Final against Anderlecht 4-3 on aggregate. Anderlecht were leading 3-0 at one stage in the first leg in Brussels, but a fine headed goal from substitute Ray Kennedy gave Arsenal the kiss of life they required for the return at Highbury. Arsenal's 3-0 victory on their own ground maintained the fine tradition of British clubs in the Fairs Cup; Leeds United were the victors in 1968, Newcastle United in 1969. For Arsenal it was their first major honour since winning the Football League championship in 1953.**

Daniel Onega (River Plate), in possession, was the first to fall under the Argentina Disciplinary Committee's new "get tough" policy and got an eight-game suspension.

# EARNINGS REACH A RECORD PEAK FOR SOME

GEOFF HURST.

**EARNINGS are at a record peak for the "golden boys" of international soccer, many of whom will be playing in World Cup matches in Mexico in June. Enjoying incomes better than the salaries of some Prime Ministers, they could qualify as members of the international jet set.**

A Reuter survey shows that about 30 football stars in Europe and Latin America earn the equivalent of over £10,000 a year, with 15 earning more than £15,000.

In Britain, half a dozen soccer stars are estimated to earn more than £20,000 a year. But, as in some other countries, the big money comes indirectly rather than directly from soccer.

The football idol earns cash also from television appearances and advertising and often from his own business. In Britain, earnings of the soccer star who is unable to exploit his personality except on the field are likely to be considerably lower.

Pele of Brazil can claim to be the world's most highly paid footballer. His income from soccer alone is put by some sources in Rio de Janeiro at over £60,000 a year.

Pele, 29, "may not know himself how much he is worth," say close friends. He is a one-man industry, earning fees from appearance on television, advertising and song-writing. He also plays the guitar with some expertise.

Close behind Pele in earning capacity come Tostao, Gerson and Rivelino, also of Brazil. Pele, Tostao and Gerson could stop playing football and would not need to work another day for the rest of their lives, the Rio sources said.

Jairzinho, the fifth best paid soccer player in Brazil, is estimated to earn around £10,000 a year. Sports club officials in most countries are reluctant to disclose actual earnings because of income tax considerations.

In Italy, ten players are estimated to earn between £26,000 and £33,000 a year.

They are Helmut Haller, Roberto Vieri and Pietro Anastasi (Juventus), Gianni Rivera (AC Milan), Giacinto Facchetti, Luis Suarez and Sandro Mazzola (Inter Milan), Jose Altafini and Antonio Juliano (Naples), and Luigi River (Cagliari).

In Britain, George Best and Bobby Moore are estimated to earn about £25,000 a year each. Best has his own boutique and has become a fashion model. Moore has a lucrative income from advertising and other interests. So, too, have Bobby Charlton and Geoff Hurst.

Also in the top earning bracket (estimated income over £20,000) is Jimmy Greaves, who has substantial business interests.

Other world soccer stars earning big money include Portugal's Eusebio (about £20,000), Argentina's Robert Perfumo (about £17,000), and Silvio Marzolini (about £13,000) and Colombia's Argentine-born Amadeo Carrizo (about £10,000).

French footballers are reluctant to say how much they make, but top players for triple league champions St. Etienne are believed to earn in the region of £750 to £900 a month.

St. Etienne's — and probably France's — best-paid player is French captain Bernard Bosquier, with a basic salary believed to be in the region of £525 a month, to which are added substantial bonuses and side-earnings.

West Germany's football stars of the calibre of outside-right Reinhard Libuda are estimated to earn a basic wage between £340 and £450 a month. In addition they receive a £28 fee for each match and can also earn a special annual bonus of between £1,130 and £2,800 if the club does particularly well in the gruelling league season.

# CITY HANG ON TO WIN

**TWO first-half goals, from Neil Young and Francis Lee (penalty), gave Manchester City a winning lead against Gornik Zabrze in the European Cup Winners Cup Final played in Vienna. Gornik scored through Oslizlo in the second half, but City held on to become the third English club to win the Cup Winners Cup.**

**The match was played in torrential rain and in front of a crowd numbering barely 15,000. The conditions were hardly conducive to inspiring the right sort of atmosphere for such an important occasion.**

**Young scored the first goal in the 11th minute after a shot from Lee had been parried by Gornik goalkeeper Kostka. In the 43rd minute Young was brought down by Kosttka and from the resultant penalty Lee scored, although somewhat fortuitously.**

**Gornik were more impressive after the interval, but never looked like breaking Manchester City's hold on the trophy.**

**Malcolm Allison, Manchester City coach, said afterwards: "I am overwhelmed with pride. This, by a wide stretch, is the greatest night of my football life."**

# ZAGALO COULD BE A BLESSING

**THE appointment of Mario Jorge Lobo Zagalo as chief of Brazil's World Cup team, in place of the volatile Joao Saldanha, may yet prove to be a blessing and save that country's cause in Mexico. There is ample evidence to suggest that Zagalo's playing experience and coaching successes but above all the right temperament plus practical understanding of the game are vastly superior to those of the emotional, outspoken but at the highest level quite inexperienced Saldanha.**

Why then, we may well ask, was Zagalo not chosen in the first place? The probable answer is, that in the cauldron of Brazilian football he who shouts the loudest often gets the mostest! Saldanha slayed verbally and graphically the organisers, selectors and coaches of that misguided expedition to England in 1966, and he virtually baited and provoked the CBD (Brazilian Sports Federation) into giving him the chance to prove he can do better. But now, flushed with the success of his side which qualified easily—at the expense of modest rivals—and was promoted to favourites for the trophy, Saldanha, though it sounds paradoxically, became frightened of the responsibility and most of all he was scared of failure.

There is also sufficient proof that Saldanha began looking for excuses to be relieved of his duties and that he deliberately staged a showdown with the soccer administrators. After claiming for years that he would have no problems in winning the next World Cup, he suddenly realised, especially after the tough draw in Group III, that his team may not even reach the quarter-finals! Following several heated clashes with various officials Saldanha finally produced his trump-card: For the game with Chile he decided to drop Pelé (!), knowing full well that this could only lead to his dismissal. No Brazilian could conceivably ignore the country's living legend, particularly after the recent overpowering celebrations which followed the "Black Pearl's" 1,000th goal. Not to mention the fact that Pelé has been hitting top form again.

The official explanation that Saldanha was sacked because of "emotional instability" is supported by a couple of facts which have recently been forgotten. Three years ago when Botafogo won the Rio-championship, Saldanha in a radio commentary accused Bangu's international goalkeeper Manga of accepting a bribe to lose the final. A few days later, Manga confronted the commentator but as he came closer Saldanha drew a pistol (!) and fired two shots. Fortunately Manga had already started the fastest sprint of his life. Next he was transferred to Nacional Montevideo (Uruguay) while Saldanha didn't even face a charge! A week before his dismissal Saldanha left the national team's quarters and walked into a building occupied by the Flamengo side. Armed once more with a revolver, he was looking for manager Yustrich, who described Saldanha in a radio interview as a coward. Fortunately Yustrich was absent, but now Flamengo are going to bring Saldanha to justice!

## Searching the Soccer Scene with ARTHUR ROTMIL

Soccer in Brazil is also full of political intrigues and this has often prevented them from fielding the best national team. In order to become president of the Sports Federation it is necessary to have the votes of the regional FA's. But these can only be guaranteed if *their* players are selected for the national squad! This Saldanha also failed to observe and when he dropped Pelé it was the last straw.

But the writing on the wall was already evident as far back as last December. Zagalo declined to renew his contract with Botafogo despite a promised increase in salary to £800 a month, plus bonuses. He must have anticipated or knew then, that he would take over the national side. Zagalo, a member of Brazil's World Cup winning teams of 1958 and 1962, has apparently opted for the 4-3-3 system with a withdrawn left winger—a role which he himself once fulfilled with success.

Mario Jorge Lobo Zagalo was born on August 9, 1931 at Maceio, in the northern part of Brazil. His playing position was that of a nominal outside left but practically operating in midfield. He was nicknamed "Homme de sorte" (lucky stalk) or "formiginha" (ant, because he worked so hard!). Typical of him was a scene in the 1958 final when Sweden led 1-0 and he, with number 11 on his back, saved a certain goal with a header off the line.

His career began in the youth team of FC America (Rio) at the age of 11. Next he joined Flamengo, then was transferred to Santos in 1958, but after the World Cup Zagalo moved to Botafogo where he played alongside Didi, Garrincha and Nilton Santos, before ending his active days in 1966. A year later he coached Botafogo's junior side to a championship title, the following season he led the first team to victory in the Taça Guanabara and championship, while in 1969 his side triumphed in the cup.

Zagalo once trained a Brazilian national team composed of players from Rio. He picked nine Botafogo men who defeated Argentina 4-1. This game is still talked about as one of the finest ever seen in this country. At one stage the Brazilians made forty (!) passes without an opponent touching the ball. And if you think it was just pretty to watch but ineffective, you'd be mistaken for at the 40th kick the ball landed in the net!

Zagalo's problems remain in goal and in defence. But he is a wily tactician who has often won matches with several reserves. He knows that Brazil must score more goals than the opposition by way of solving their own defensive weaknesses. We shall soon know if his country made the right choice.

## DEATH OF FOOTBALL?

**With the World Cup finals about to start this may seem an odd time to predict doomsday but if the present trend continues then there will be no football as we know it in the next century. Organised soccer will die out because by then even the biggest clubs will no longer be financially solvent. This is the opinion of at least two experts—one of them admittedly not connected with the game.**

The American professor Dr. Harry Salsman, a noted international psychologist, claims that every branch of sport has a limited life-span. Polish-born Juliusz Ukrainczyk, who is Europe's best known impressario and match-organiser gives soccer only another 20 years at the most.

Dr. Salsman argues that every attraction or phenomenon is merely a passing phase. Where sport is concerned only the traditional, or what he calls "natural" branches will survive. Like running, throwing or

Peritz of Austria is beaten by Brazilian players Rogerio (left) and Pele during an international in Rio de Janeiro. Brazil won 1-0.

jumping, by which he presumably means athletics, plus swiming including its various styles. But games will eventually lose their fascination for they will be replaced by other more tempting pastimes.

The professor points to the increased tempo of modern life, the ever changing pattern of interests within the affluent society and cites fashion as a best example of the current trend. For years men's or even ladies' fashions were changing slowly; now there are upheavals virtually every year.

Among the sports he condemns by the year 2,000 are baseball, basketball, hockey and football. Motor racing, too, will cease to attract the masses since the engine performance will be so high that the way to victory will be littered with the dead speed merchants. The slaughter on the roads will put off most people from following car racing as a sport.

Juliusz Ukrainczyk, now domiciled in Paris, makes a handsome living out of arranging friendly internationals mainly at club level. He recently brought Slovan Bratislava for a couple of games in England at West Ham and Birmingham City. He fixes for instance the European tours of Santos (Brazil) and alternately organises trips for continental teams to South America. But despite this activity Ukrainczyk forsees the decline and eventual fall of soccer. He obviously recalls the good old 'fifties when clubs would fill their grounds for friendly matches.

Now he says: "Look at the German Bundesliga. Last season only two clubs, Bayern Munich and Hertha Berlin, showed an end-of-season profit. Is this healthy? South America remains the only reasonable hunting ground for foreign teams, usually during January and February. But over there even if you imported the fire brigade team from Workington you could still get a crowd of 30,000."

Only in May, June or August it's still feasible to stage friendly international fixtures in Europe and then one must always be prepared for a financial fiasco. Look at West Ham with their three 'world champions'. Last summer they attracted in Karlsruhe only 4,000 fans. This is the beginning of the end. I have told my sons to get decent jobs and not look for careers in football management or they'll end up unemployed."

Ukrainczyk claims that soccer will return to being a sport for amateurs only as it had been for so many years past. There will hardly be any spectators present. Only a handful of players' wives sitting along the touchline . . . knitting.

And one will call out: "George, fetch me a cup of tea, will you?" And George will reply: "Just a minute, let me take this corner quickly"— and off he will dash to get the tea.

Can you imagine life without Manchester United, Real Madrid, Milan or Benfica? But who will replace the stars and the clubs of today? Neither professor Salsman nor Ukrainczyk know the answer. Perhaps the next generation will cheer the fights, games or other competitive engagements decided by computers? . . .

# Protest in favour of referee!

**ONE of the most familiar, though least pleasant sights at a football match is the criticism and abuse frequently hurled at the referee. Players who are off-key and commit the most dreadful and sometimes decisive errors are quickly forgiven but the official in charge who often has to give a verdict in a split-second remains at fault and the principal scape-goat.**

Therefore it is unusual to hear of a protest and demonstration *in favour* of a referee, but such was the case in Italy recently. When their No. 1 official Concetto Lo Bello was omitted from the list of 30 refs selected for the World Cup finals, his Sicilian "fans" staged a massive and probably unique show of sympathy. Over 200 motorists drove through the centre of his home town of Siracusa sounding their horns and carrying banners reading "Justice for Lo Bello", "Mafia in sport" and "Who insults Lo Bello, insults Italian sport". Traffic came to a standstill but fortunately there were no accidents.

Lo Bello, who refereed the 1968 European Cup final between Manchester United and Benfica at Wembley and also had charge of the recent Leeds-Standard European Cup quarter-final, is also the city councillor in Siracusa. Although he is generally regarded as one of Europe's best referees his place in Mexico went to his compatriot Antonio Sbardella. Strangely enough it was apparently the Mexican FA who rejected Lo Bello . . . because he is too strict . . . !

# FIFA'S anti-doping plans announced

**A MASSIVE anti-doping programme is to be put into effect during the 1970 World Cup finals to ensure some of the world's best players are not using stimulants. The trainer of each of the 16 teams participating in the World Cup has the right to ask for an anti-doping test on any player in the opposing team.**

**The test, after the match, will be carried out by FIFA appointed doctors, and the trainer must leave a monetary deposit with his written request. The deposit will be returned if the test proves positive but not if it gives a negative result. The trainer simply fills out a slip of paper giving the number of the player in the opposing team he wants examined.**

**The anti-doping procedure was revealed by Dr. Angel Matute, physician of the Mexican Sports Federation and the head of Mexico's anti-doping medical team. Dr. Matute said he and his colleague, Dr. Aurelio Tueffer, had received these instructions direct from FIFA.**

**Dr. Matute said that spot tests could be carried out on teams at any time and added that doctors appointed by FIFA will attend each match for players acting strangely or playing in an obviously agitated state. All players who strike an opposing player during a match will automatically receive an examination after the game, Dr. Matute said.**

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# ALBERT IS BACK

**FLORIAN Albert is back in action! On April 27 the popular "Flori" regained his place in the Ferencvaros forward line wearing his usual No. 9 jersey.**

The opposing team, Salgotarjan, would not have been a great attraction for the choosey football fans of Budapest, but Albert's reappearance after nine long months lured a 30,000 crowd into the Nepstadium. That was about three times as many as the average attendance and a moving tribute to the 29-year-old star, who worked so unceasingly and diligently to shake off an injury sustained against Denmark last June.

Ferencvaros won 2-0 with goals by youngsters Vepi and Fusi, and Flori's contribution was minimal although he looked fully fit. It will take time for this "new" green and white outfit to develop into an internationally respected team once again. Novak, Pancsics, Rakosi (back after suspension) and Albert represent experience; Geczi, Juhasz and Branikovits are established first-timers, while the rest are promising but immature novices.

The moody, introvert Albert could blend this mixture into an effective unit if he himself is able to find his old touch. Albert has always been an enigma—you either love him or hate him, there is no middle way. His undeniable football skills have been strangely muted at times, his flair subdued by some mysterious inner conflict. He is a scrupulously fair player, but often demonstrates intolerance towards his lesser team-mates and contempt for referees.

## Positional sense

In my view, Flori was born ten years too late. His fantastic ball control and positional sense would have been appreciated more during the 'fifties, when the ball artists ruled the roost. Nowadays, the massed defences and the ruthless tackling does not allow the really creative players enough time and room to show off their talents.

Albert is just as great a footballer as Hidegkuti was, but his art is stifled by the merciless speed and vigour of the "modern" game.

The "one-season-only" League campaign has reached the half-way stage with Ujpesti Dozsa heading Group "A" and Dr. Kalocsai's Ferencvaros, Group "B".

The "Baroti boys", in lilac and white, beat Vasas 3-1 in the derby. Fifty thousand people turned out for this game, which was the main dish of a "double header" with the "Fradi" v. Honved match. A. Dunai and L. Nagy scored in the first half for Dozsa, but one of the young internationals, Vidats, made it 2-1 before "sermon time". Dunai scored again in the 62nd minute, and the desperate Vasas was reduced to ten men when Vidats was sent off following a fracas with goalkeeper Szentmihalyi. A Fusi goal was good enough for "Fradi", who beat injury hit Honved 1-0.

Generally speaking, the standard of football is improving. The players show a healthy willingness to fight for the ball, and the referees, following the example of Istvan Zsolt, allow more bodily contact and tougher tackling. Like it or not, the Hungarians have at last realised that football in the 'seventies is a hard game, and only the fittest survive!

*LESLIE VERNON*

# SOCCERTISTICS

## Compiled by MICHAEL CHANDLER

### ARGENTINA

**March 22** (and week): (Metropolitan Championship, opening games): Boca Juniors 2 Chacarita Juniors 0; Independiente 3 Rosario Central 0; Estudiantes 0 San Lorenzo 0; Lanus 1 Newells Old Boys 1; Quilmes 3 Atlanta 5; Colón de Santa Fe 3 River Plate 2; Huracan 5 Los Andes 3; Banfield 2 Gimnasia 0; Platense 2 Union Santa Fe 0; Velez Sarsfield 1 Racing Club 2.

**March 26:** Independiente 5 Huracan 1; Los Andes 1 Boca Juniors 2; Atlanta 1 Racing Club 1; Gimnasia 4 Colon 0; Union Santa Fe 3 Lanus 1; Rosario Central 1 Estudiantes 0; River Plate 3 Quilmes 3; Argentinos Juniors 0 Banfield 0; Chacarita Juniors 1 Velez Sarsfield 3; San Lorenzo 1 Platense 1.

**March 29** (and week): Racing Club 1 San Lorenzo 1; River Plate 0 Rosario Central 2; Atlanta 1 Los Andes 1; Quilmes 3 Platense 4; Velez Sarsfield 2 Colon Santa Fe 1; Lanus 0 Boca Juniors 2; Chacarita Juniors 1 Argentinos Juniors 3; Union Santa Fe 1 Independiente 3; Newells Old Boys 3 Gimnasia 1; Estudiantes 1 Huracan 0.

### COLOMBIA

**March 26:** Cup Final—Millionarios de Bogota 2 Independiente Santa Fe 1.

### MEXICO

**March 29:** Toluca 3 America 0; Universidad 0 Torreon 0; Leon 2 Guadalajara 1.

### BRAZIL

**March 29** (and week): Guanabara Cup (Rio): Bonsucesso 1 Flamengo 0; America 2 San Cristobal 0; America 1 Flamengo 0; Portugesa 2 Bonsucesso 2; Fluminese 0 Olaria 0; Bangu 1 Madureira 0. Sao Paulo Cup: Palmeiras 1 San Paulo 1.

**GUANABARA CUP**

| Group A | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| America | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 9 |
| Botafogo | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 7 |
| Flamengo | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 5 |
| Bonsucesso | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Portugesa | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| Sao Cristobal | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 14 | 0 |

| Group B: | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fluminese | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 8 |
| Bangu | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 7 |
| Olaria | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 6 |
| Vasco de Gama | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Madureira | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| Campogrande | 5 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 1 |

**(Top four in each Group qualify for semi-final Groups).**

### AUSTRIA

**W/E April 5:** Dornbirn 0 Voest Linz 0; Austria Klagenfurt 0 Wattens 0.

**W/E April 12:** Eisenstadt 0 Rapid 3; Wiener Sportklub 4 Dornbirn 0.

**W/E April 19:** Austria Wien 2 Rapid 2; Wacker Wien 1 Wattens 0; Austria Salzburg 0 Linz ASK 1; Sturm Graz 1 Admira 0; Wacker Innsbruck 1 Grazer AK 0; Voest 2 Eisenstadt 2; Wiener Sportklub 6 Austria Klagenfurt 1; Dornbirn 1 Vienna 1.

**W/E April 25:** Eisenstadt 1 Wiener Sportklub 1; Austria Klagenfurt 3 Wacker Innsbruck 0; Grazer AK 2 Austria Wien 1; Rapid 1 Wacker Wien 2; Wattens 2 Sturm Graz 1; Admira 2 Austria Salzburg 1; Linz ASK 1 Dornbirn 1; Vienna 1 Voest Linz 0. (Midweek)—Admira 2 Wiener Sportklub 1; Wacker Wien 2 Austria Salzburg 1; Wacker Innsbruck 1 Linz ASK 0; Sturm Graz 3 Vienna 2; Austria Klagenfurt 2 Grazer AK 1.

**W/E May 3:** Austria Salzburg 2 Wattens 3; Linz ASK 5 Vienna 2; Wacker Wien 4 Grazer AK 1; Austria Wien 5 Austria Klagenfurt 1; Wacker Innsbruck 2 Eisenstadt 3; Dornbirn 1 Admira 0; Wiener Sportklub 0 Voest Linz 1; Sturm Graz 2 Rapid 0.

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austria Wien | 24 | 17 | 4 | 3 | 51 | 22 | 38 |
| Sportklub | 24 | 13 | 5 | 6 | 47 | 20 | 31 |
| Sturm Graz | 25 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 38 | 28 | 31 |
| Wacker Innsbr'k | 25 | 13 | 4 | 8 | 44 | 25 | 30 |
| Linz ASK | 24 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 31 | 24 | 25 |
| Admira | 25 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 34 | 35 | 25 |
| Wattens | 24 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 36 | 28 | 24 |
| Austria Salzburg | 25 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 35 | 33 | 24 |
| Wacker Wien | 25 | 10 | 4 | 11 | 46 | 55 | 24 |
| Vienna | 24 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 28 | 36 | 23 |
| Voest | 23 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 20 | 36 | 22 |
| Rapid | 24 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 37 | 30 | 22 |
| Grazer AK | 25 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 27 | 30 | 22 |
| Austria Klag'furt | 25 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 26 | 45 | 20 |
| Eisenstadt | 25 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 31 | 50 | 17 |
| Dornbirn | 25 | 3 | 8 | 14 | 21 | 55 | 14 |

### BELGIUM

**W/E April 5:** Racing White 2 Union St. Gilloise 0; Anderlecht 2 FC Liege 0; FC Bruges 8 La Gantoise 0; Beringen 2 Ostende 0; Standard Liege 2 St. Trond 0; SC Charleroi 3 Waregem 1; Lierse SK 2 Beerschot 1; Beveren 0 Crossing 0.

**W/E April 12:** Ostende 1 Anderlecht 3; Union St. Gilloise 1 Standard 2; Waregem 3 FC Bruges 4; FC Liege 3 Beringen 0; St. Trond 2 SC Charleroi 0; Crossing 4 Lierse SK 1.

**W/E April 19:** St. Trond 1 Union St. Gilloise 1; Standard Liege 0 Crossing 1; Racing White 1 La Gantoise 2; Beveren-Waas 5 Ostende 1; Anderlecht 3 Beringen 0; Lierse SK 0 Waregem 1; FC Bruges 2 Beerschot 0; SC Charleroi 1 FC Liege 0.

**W/E April 26:** La Gantoise 3 Anderlecht 1; Waregem 0 Standard Liege 2; FC Liege 1 Racing White 1; Ostende 0 Lierse SK 3; Union St. Gilloise 2 FC Bruges 2; Crossing 2 SC Charleroi 2 Beringen 1 Beveren-Waas 2; Beerschot 2 St. Trond 0.

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Standard Liege | 30 | 22 | 5 | 3 | 64 | 24 | 49 |
| FC Bruges | 30 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 75 | 36 | 45 |
| La Gantoise | 30 | 16 | 7 | 7 | 49 | 35 | 39 |
| Anderlecht | 30 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 64 | 29 | 36 |
| Beveren-Waas | 30 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 45 | 29 | 36 |
| Beerschot | 30 | 14 | 7 | 9 | 42 | 26 | 35 |
| Lierse SK | 30 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 38 | 43 | 30 |
| SC Charleroi | 30 | 13 | 4 | 13 | 43 | 43 | 30 |
| Racing White | 30 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 36 | 41 | 30 |
| Waregem | 30 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 36 | 50 | 27 |
| FC Liege | 30 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 34 | 44 | 23 |
| St. Trond | 30 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 36 | 57 | 23 |
| Crossing | 30 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 29 | 51 | 22 |
| Un. St. Gilloise | 30 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 26 | 45 | 22 |
| Beringen | 30 | 4 | 10 | 16 | 27 | 49 | 18 |
| Ostende | 30 | 4 | 7 | 19 | 24 | 66 | 15 |

### BULGARIA

**W/E April 5:** Levski-Spartak 2 Etar 2; CSKA 2 CSJ Slavia 0; Spartak 2 Trakia 1; Botev 4 Marek 2; Lokomotiv 1 Maritza 0; Tschernomorez 0 Akademik 1; Krakra 1 Tscherno more 0; Dunav 3 Beroe 0 (match forfeited).

**W/E/ April 12:** Tscherno more 0 Levski-Spartak 1; Marek 0 CSKA 0; CSJ Slavia 1 Spartak 0; Etar 1 Dunav 1; Trakia 2 Tschernomorez 0; Akademik 1 Krakra 0; Maritza 2 Botev 0; Beroe 0 Locomotiv 3.

**W/E April 19:** Levski-Spartak 6 Krakra 0; CSKA 6 Maritza 1; Tschernomorez 0 CSJ Slavia 0; Lokomotiv 2 Etar 0; Spartak 2 Marek 1; Dunav 1 Tscherno more 1; Trakia 2 Akademik 1; Botev 2 Beroe 0 (match forfeited).

**W/E April 26:** Dunav 1 Levski-Spartak 0; CSKA 3 Etar 2; CSJ Slavia 2 Akademik 3; Tschernomorez 0 Maritza 2; Trakia 3 Marek 2; Botev 0 Tscherno more 0; Lokomotiv 4 Krakra 0; Spartak 3 Beroe 0.

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Levski-Spartak | 23 | 17 | 4 | 2 | 53 | 14 | 38 |
| CSKA | 23 | 17 | 3 | 3 | 59 | 18 | 37 |
| CSJ Slavia | 23 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 32 | 23 | 29 |
| Trakia | 23 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 37 | 28 | 27 |
| Lokomotiv | 23 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 39 | 33 | 27 |
| Tscherno more | 23 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 33 | 25 | 23 |
| Etar | 23 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 26 | 28 | 22 |
| Akademik | 23 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 25 | 26 | 21 |
| Dunav | 23 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 21 | 22 | 21 |
| Tschernomorez | 23 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 25 | 31 | 21 |
| Spartak | 23 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 41 | 21 |
| Botev | 23 | 7 | 4 | 12 | 24 | 30 | 18 |
| Marek | 23 | 8 | 2 | 13 | 31 | 38 | 18 |
| Maritza | 23 | 8 | 2 | 13 | 25 | 37 | 18 |
| Krakra | 23 | 4 | 3 | 16 | 17 | 49 | 11 |

### CZECHOSLOVAKIA

**W/E April 5:** Sparta Prague 2 ZVL Zilina 0; Tatran Presov 1 Inter Bratislava 1; Bohemians 2 VSS Kosice 3; SONP Kladno 0 Dukla Prague 0; Jednota Trencin 2 Banik Ostrava 1; Lokomotiv Kosice 1 Spartak Trnava 0; Slovan Bratislava 3 Union SKLO Teplice 0; TJ Gottwaldov 2 Slavia Prague 1; (midweek)—Slavia 1 Sparta 1.

## LEAGUE RESULTS plus LEAGUE TABLES

**W/E April 12:** Slavia Prague 0 Lokomotiv Kosice 3; SKLO Union Teplice 1 SONP Kladno 0; VSS Kosice 0 Sparta Prague 1; Inter Bratislava 0 Bohemians 0; Spartak Trnava 1 Slovan Bratislava 1; Dukla Prague 0 Jednota Trencin 0; Banik Ostrava 0 Tatran Presov 0.

**W/E April 19:** Tatran Presov 2 Jednota Trencin 1; Bohemians Prague 0 Banik Ostrava 2; Sparta Prague 3 Inter Bratislava 1; Slovan Bratislava 1 Slavia Prague 0; Lokomotiv Kosice 2 ZVL Zilina 0; SONP Kladno 1 Spartak Trnava 0; TJ Gottwaldov 0 VSS Kosice 0; SKLO Union Teplice 0 Dukla Prague 0.

**W/E April 26:** Sparta 1 Jednota Trencin 1; Spartak Trnava 1 Dukla 1; Union SKLO Teplice 0 Slavia 0; SONP Kladno 2 VZL Zilina 1; Slovan Bratislava 2 VSS Kosice 0; Lokomotiv Kosice 1 Inter Bratislava 3; TJ Gottwaldov 0 Banik Ostrava 1; Bohemians 0 Tatran Presov 0. **(Midweek)**—Banik Ostrava 0 Sparta 1; Slavia 2 SONP Kladno 0; Inter Bratislava 2 TJ Gottwaldov 1; Spartak Trnava 1 Union SKLO Teplice 1; VSS Kosice 0 Lokomotiv Kosice 0; Jednota Trencin 5 Bohemians 1; ZVL Zilina 1 Slovan Bratislava 1.

**W/E May 3:** Slovan Bratislava 3 Banik Ostrava 0; TJ Gottwaldov 0 Tatran Presov 0; Spartak Trnava 2 ZVL Zilina 0; Lokomotiv Kosice 2 Jednota Trencin 1; SONP Kladno 4 Inter Bratislava 0; Slavia 1 Dukla 1; SKLO Union Teplice 1 VSS Kosice 0. **(Midweek)** — Tatran Presov 1 Sparta 1; Jednota Trencin 1 TJ Gottwaldov 2; Banik Ostrava 0 Lokomotiv Kosice 0; Inter Bratislava 2 Slovan Bratislava 1; VSS Kosice 2 SONP Kladno 0; ZVL Zilina 1 Union SKLO Teplice 1; Slavia 1 Spartak Trnava 2.

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Slovan Bratislava | 29 | 16 | 10 | 3 | 39 | 15 | 42 |
| Spartak Trnava | 29 | 15 | 9 | 5 | 55 | 23 | 39 |
| Sparta | 28 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 39 | 24 | 36 |
| Inter Bratislava | 29 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 44 | 32 | 34 |
| SKLO Un. Tep. | 29 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 26 | 18 | 33 |
| Lokomotiv Kos. | 29 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 36 | 24 | 32 |
| Dukla Prague | 28 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 32 | 30 | 29 |
| VSS Kosice | 29 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 32 | 31 | 29 |
| Tatran Presov | 29 | 8 | 12 | 9 | 21 | 22 | 28 |
| Jednota Trencin | 29 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 35 | 29 | 26 |
| ZVL Zilina | 29 | 9 | 8 | 12 | 34 | 41 | 26 |
| Banik Ostrava | 29 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 19 | 31 | 24 |
| Slavia | 29 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 28 | 42 | 24 |
| TJ Gottwaldov | 29 | 8 | 7 | 14 | 28 | 42 | 23 |
| SONP Kladno | 29 | 7 | 7 | 15 | 28 | 54 | 21 |
| Bohemians | 29 | 2 | 10 | 15 | 19 | 57 | 14 |

### DENMARK

**W/E April 19:** B 1913 Odense 3 B 1903 Kopenhagen 1; B 1901 Nykobing 2 Vejle 0; Aalborg 2 Randers Freja 2; Horsense 1 Frem 1; Hvidovre 1 Bronshoj 0; KB Kopenhagen 0 Akademisk 2.

**W/E April 26:** Frem 1 Akademisk 1; Vejle 1 B 1903 Kopenhagen 3; KB Kopenhagen 1 Horsens 2; Hvidovre 1 Aalborg 0; Randers Freja 3 B 1901 Nykobing 3; Bronshoj 3 B 1913 Odense 1. **(Midweek)**—B 1913 Odense 4 Vejle 2.

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hvidovre | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Bronshoj | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| B 1913 Odense | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| Frem | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Akademisk | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| B 1901 Nykobing | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Horsens | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Randers Freja | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| B 1903 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| Aalborg | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| KB | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| Vejle | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 0 |

### EAST GERMANY

**W/E April 5:** Sachsenring Zwickau 1 Stahl Eisenhuttenstadt 0; Karl-Marx-Stadt 2 Rot-Weiss Erfurt 0; Dynamo Dresden 0 Dynamo Berlin 0; Vorwaerts Berlin 2 Stahl Riesa 0; Chemie Halle 2 Wismut Aue 0; Carl Zeiss Jena 3

● *Continued overleaf*

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# SOCCERTISTICS . . . SOCCERTISTICS

● *Continued from previous page*

Hansa Rostock 0; Magdeburg 2 Chemie Leipzig 1.

**W/E April 12:** Vorwaerts 3 Stahl Eisenhuttenstadt 0; Dynamo Dresden 1 Rot-Weiss Erfurt 0; Sachsenring Zwickau 2 Karl-Marx-Stadt 0; Chemie Halle 1 Dynamo Berlin 2; Carl Zeiss Jena 3 Stahl Riesa 0; Magdeburg 0 Wismut Aue 1; Hansa Rostock 2 Chemie Leipzig 0; **(Midweek)**—Dynamo Berlin 1 Vorwaerts Berlin 0; Wismut Aue 0 Carl Zeiss Jena 0; Chemie Leipzig 1 Karl-Marx-Stadt 1; Rot-Weiss Erfurt 1 Sachsenring Zwickau 1; Stahl Riesa 1 Chemie Halle 2; Stahl Eisenhuttenstadt 2 Dynamo Dresden 0.

**W/E April 19:** Stahl Eisenhuttenstadt 2 Chemie Halle 0; Rot-Weiss Erfurt 2 Vorwaerts Berlin 0; Karl-Marx-Stadt 0 Dynamo Dresden 2; Chemie Leipzig 1 Sachsenring Zwickau 0; Dynamo Berlin 1 Carl Zeiss Jena 1; Wismut Aue 0 Hansa Rostock 0.

**W/E May 3:** Stahl Eisenhuttenstadt 4 Magdeburg 0; Rot-Weiss Erfurt 0 Carl Zeiss Jena 3; Karl-Marx-Stadt 2 Chemie Halle 1; Sachsenring Zwickau 1 Vorwaerts 0; Chemie Leipzig 1 Dynamo Dresden 1; Dynamo Berlin 0 Hansa Rostock 0; Stahl Riesa 2 Wismut Aue 3. **(Midweek)**—Carl Zeiss Jena 2 Stahl Eisenhuttenstadt 0; Chemie Halle 1 Rot-Weiss Erfurt 0; Vorwaerts 3 Karl-Marx-Stadt 2; Dynamo Dresden 3 Sachsenring Zwickau 0; Magdeburg 3 Dynamo Berlin 0; Hansa Rostock 0 Stahl Riesa 0; Wismut Aue 3 Chemie Leipzig 2; Stahl Riesa 3 Magdeburg 1.

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carl Zeiss Jena | 22 | 14 | 5 | 3 | 41 | 14 | 33 |
| Vorwaerts | 22 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 38 | 26 | 27 |
| Dynamo Dresden | 22 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 30 | 23 | 26 |
| Sachsenring | 22 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 23 | 19 | 25 |
| Chemie Leipzig | 22 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 27 | 24 | 25 |
| Dynamo Berlin | 22 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 25 | 28 | 23 |
| Wismut Aue | 22 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 24 | 27 | 22 |
| Stahl Riesa | 22 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 26 | 28 | 20 |
| Magdeburg | 22 | 8 | 3 | 10 | 30 | 33 | 19 |
| Chemie Halle | 22 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 28 | 27 | 19 |
| Rot-Weiss Erfurt | 22 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 23 | 34 | 18 |
| Hansa Rostock | 22 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 18 | 27 | 17 |
| Karl-Marx-Stadt | 22 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 24 | 35 | 16 |
| Eisenhuttenstadt | 22 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 18 | 30 | 16 |

## FRANCE

**W/E April 5:** Sochaux 1 Rouen 1; Red Star Paris 2 Renes 4.

**W/E April 12:** Strasbourg 4 Nimes 1.

**W/E April 19:** Metz 3 Nimes 1; St. Etienne 2 Sochaux 0; Nantes 2 Sedan 2; Rouen 0 Bordeaux 0; Ajaccio 0 Angers 1; Rennes 3 Bastia 1; Valenciennes 1 Lyon 1; Strasbourg 2 Marseille 3; Angouleme 1 Red Star Paris 1.

**W/E April 26:** Bastia 0 St. Etienne 1; Marseille 4 Nantes 2; Sedan 3 Rennes 2; Bordeaux 1 Metz 0; Red Star Paris 2 Strasbourg 1; Lyon 1 Angouleme 2; Angers 1 Rouen 1; Sochaux 0 Ajaccio 2; Nimes 2 Valenciennes 1.

**W/E May 3:** Angouleme 2 Metz 1; Bastia 3 Valenciennes 1. **(Midweek)** — Metz 2 Red Star Paris 1.

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Etienne | 26 | 19 | 6 | 1 | 67 | 21 | 44 |
| Marseille | 28 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 60 | 33 | 38 |
| Sedan | 27 | 14 | 8 | 5 | 43 | 29 | 36 |
| Angouleme | 28 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 44 | 35 | 31 |
| Bordeaux | 28 | 12 | 7 | 9 | 44 | 37 | 31 |
| Strasbourg | 27 | 12 | 4 | 11 | 52 | 45 | 28 |
| Nantes | 26 | 11 | 5 | 10 | 49 | 40 | 27 |
| Red Star Paris | 28 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 38 | 49 | 26 |
| Rouen | 28 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 34 | 35 | 26 |
| Angers | 28 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 38 | 44 | 26 |
| Nimes | 27 | 11 | 3 | 13 | 48 | 43 | 25 |
| Metz | 27 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 37 | 34 | 25 |
| Sochaux | 27 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 33 | 44 | 24 |
| Ajaccio | 28 | 10 | 3 | 15 | 29 | 42 | 23 |
| Rennes | 28 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 43 | 63 | 23 |
| Lyon | 28 | 9 | 4 | 15 | 43 | 66 | 22 |
| Bastia | 28 | 9 | 3 | 16 | 42 | 60 | 21 |
| Valenciennes | 28 | 7 | 6 | 15 | 28 | 49 | 20 |

## GREECE

**W/E April 5:** Proodeftiki 0 Iraklion 0; Vyzas 2 Aigaleo 1; Kavala 1 Pierikos 0; Olympiakos Piraus 1 Iraklis 0; Panathinaikos 2 Ethnikos 1; Panseraikos 2 Panionios 0; PAOK 3 Olympiakos Wolos 0; Aris 6 Olympiakos Nikosia 0; AEK 2 Panachaiki 0 (match forfeited).

**W/E April 12:** Olympiakos Nikosia 1 PAOK 2; Iraklis 0 Panathinaikos 0; Olympiakos Piraus 0 Panseraikos 0; Olympiakos Wolos 0 AEK 1; Aigaleo 0 Aris 0; Kavala 1 Proodeftiki 0; Pierikos 1 Ethnikos 0; OF Iraklion 0 Vyzas 0; Panacharki 0 Panionios 2 (match forfeited).

**W/E April 19:** Panathinaikos 0 Panseraikos 0; AEK 5 Olympiakos Nikosia 1; Panionios 0 Olympiakos Piraus 2; PAOK 3 Aigaleo 0; Iraklis 0 Pierikos 0; OF Iraklion 1 Aris 0; Vyzas 0 Kavala 1; Ethnikos 1 Proodeftiki 1; Panachaiki 0 Olympiakos Wolos 2 (match forfeited).

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Panathinaikos | 28 | 22 | 4 | 2 | 54 | 14 | 76 |
| Ol. Piraus | 28 | 20 | 4 | 4 | 46 | 16 | 72 |
| AEK | 28 | 19 | 6 | 3 | 50 | 19 | 72 |
| Aris | 28 | 17 | 4 | 7 | 40 | 14 | 66 |
| Iraklis | 28 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 33 | 23 | 63 |
| PAOK | 28 | 10 | 14 | 4 | 47 | 22 | 62 |
| Panseraikos | 28 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 27 | 23 | 58 |
| Pierikos | 28 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 35 | 35 | 58 |
| Panionios | 28 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 36 | 30 | 54 |
| Proodeftiki | 28 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 31 | 29 | 54 |
| Aigaleo | 28 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 29 | 32 | 53 |
| Ethnikos | 28 | 6 | 12 | 10 | 29 | 32 | 52 |
| Kavala | 28 | 8 | 7 | 13 | 19 | 30 | 51 |
| Vyzas | 28 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 31 | 43 | 50 |
| OF Iraklion | 28 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 23 | 36 | 49 |
| Ol. Wolos | 28 | 6 | 3 | 19 | 17 | 47 | 43 |
| Panchaiki | 28 | 1 | 2 | 25 | 12 | 88 | 32 |

## HUNGARY

**W/E April 5: Group A:** MTK 3 Diosgyor 1; Vasas 1 Ujpest Dozsa 3; Komlo 3 Videoton 0; Raba ETO Gyor 0 Tatabanya 1. **Group B:** Ferencvaros 1 Honved 0; Szombathely 3 Pecs 1; Dunaujvaros 1 Szeged 0; Salgotarjan 1 Csepel 0.

**W/E April 19: Group A:** Ujpest Dozsa 3 MTK 2; Tatabanya 3 Komlo 1; Videoton 2 Vasas 2; Diosgyor 1 Raba ETO Gyor 0. **Group B:** Csepel 5 Dunaujvaros 0; Pecs 0 Ferencvaros 0; Honved 4 Salgotarjan 1; Szeged 4 Szombathely 1.

**W/E April 26:** Group A: Diosgyor 1 Ujpest Dozsa 1; Tatabanya 1 Vasas 1; Videoton 0 MTK 1; Raba ETO Gyor 2 Komlo 1. **Group B:** Ferencvaros 2 Salgotarjan 0; Pecs 1 Szeged 0.

| Group A: | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ujpest Dozsa | 8 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 9 | 13 |
| Vasas | 8 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 7 | 11 |
| Tatabanya | 8 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 10 |
| MTK | 8 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 9 | 9 |
| Diosgyor | 8 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 8 |
| Videoton | 8 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 |
| Raba ETO Gyor | 8 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 5 |
| Komlo | 8 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 18 | 3 |

| Group B: | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ferencvaros | 8 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 13 |
| Csepel | 7 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 9 |
| Pecs | 8 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 8 | 9 |
| Honved | 7 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 7 | 8 |
| Szombathely | 7 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 12 | 7 |
| Dunaujvaros | 7 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 6 |
| Salgotarjan | 8 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 17 | 5 |
| Szeged | 8 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 18 | 3 |

## HOLLAND

**W/E April 5:** GVAV 1 SVV 0; ADO 1, Telstar 1; MVV 2 DWS 1; Go Ahead 2 NAC 0; Sparta 0 Feijenoord 0; NEC 1 DOS 0; Ajax 3 Twente 0; AZ'67 0 PSV 0; Haarlem 0 Hooland Sport 0.

**W/E April 19:** SVV 1, ADO 3; Telstar 1 MVV 1; DWS 0 Go Ahead 0; NAC 1 Sparta 2; Feijenoord 0, NEC 0; DOS 1 Ajax 7; Twente 5, AZ'67 1; PSV 2 Haarlem 1; Holland Sport 2 GVAV 1.

**W/E April 26:** Ajax 3 Feijenoord 3; GVAV 0 ADO 2; MVV 2 SVV 1; Go Ahead 1 Telstar 1; Sparta 2 DWS 0; NEC 1 NAC 0; AZ'67 1 DOS 0; Haarlem 0 Twente 2; Holland Sport 0 PSV 3.

**W/E May 3:** ADO 1 MVV 1; SVV 0 Go Ahead 3; Telstar 1 Sparta 1; DWS 1 NEC 1; NAC 1 Ajax 1; DOS 2 Haarlem 1; Twente 3 Holland Sport 0; PSV 2 GVAV 0; **(Midweek)**—GVAV 0 Sparta 0; NEC 1 Go Ahead 1; Ajax 2 MVV 0; AZ'67 1 ADO 1; Haarlem 0 SVV 0; Holland Sport 2 Telstar 0; PSV 3 DWS 0; Twente 7 NAC 0; DOS 1 Feijenoord 1.

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ajax | 30 | 25 | 4 | 1 | 84 | 20 | 54 |
| Feijenoord | 29 | 21 | 11 | 0 | 64 | 15 | 47 |
| PSV | 30 | 16 | 7 | 7 | 60 | 32 | 39 |
| Twente | 30 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 52 | 32 | 38 |
| Ado | 30 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 50 | 30 | 30 |
| Sparta | 30 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 46 | 33 | 33 |
| MVV | 29 | 10 | 13 | 6 | 40 | 35 | 33 |
| Holland Sport | 30 | 13 | 5 | 12 | 42 | 49 | 31 |
| Go Ahead | 30 | 9 | 12 | 9 | 34 | 38 | 30 |
| NEC | 28 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| NAC | 29 | 10 | 7 | 12 | 32 | 46 | 27 |
| AZ'67 | 28 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 27 | 40 | 25 |
| Haarlem | 30 | 5 | 14 | 11 | 18 | 30 | 24 |
| Telstar | 30 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 29 | 43 | 21 |
| DOS | 30 | 6 | 7 | 17 | 21 | 54 | 19 |
| DWS | 30 | 6 | 6 | 18 | 21 | 44 | 18 |
| GVAV | 29 | 5 | 7 | 17 | 15 | 41 | 17 |
| SVV | 30 | 3 | 5 | 22 | 23 | 75 | 11 |

## ITALY

**W/E April 5:** Bari 0 Inter-Milan 1; Cagliari 2 Palermo 0; Juventus 1 Brescia 0; Vicenza 2 Sampdoria 1; AC Milan 3 Torino 0; Napoli 0 Bologna 0; Roma 0 Fiorentina 1; Verona 1 Lazio 1.

**W/E April 12:** Cagliari 2 Bari 0; Brescia 1 Vincenza 1; Fiorentina 4 AC Milan 2; Inter-Milan 1 Napoli 0; Lazio 2 Juventus 0; Palermo 2 Roma 2; Sampdoria 2 Verona 1; Torino 1 Bologna 1.

**W/E April 19:** Juventus 1 Roma 1; Bologna 1 Sampdoria 1; Fiorentina 0 Brescia 1; Lazio 4 Bari 1; AC Milan 0 Cagliari 0; Napoli 0 Palermo 0; Verona 1 Inter-Milan 3; Vicenza 1 Torino 0.

**W/E April 19:** Torino 0 Cagliari 4; Sampdoria 0 Inter-Milan 5; Verona 1 Napoli 0; Roma 1 Bologna 2; Palermo 1 Fiorentina 1; AC Milan 1 Vicenza 0; Brescia 0 Lazio 0; Bari 2 Juventus 1.

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cagliari | 30 | 17 | 11 | 2 | 42 | 11 | 45 |
| Inter-Milan | 30 | 16 | 9 | 5 | 41 | 19 | 41 |
| Juventus | 30 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 43 | 20 | 38 |
| AC Milan | 30 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 38 | 24 | 36 |
| Fiorentina | 30 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 40 | 33 | 36 |
| Napoli | 30 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 24 | 21 | 31 |
| Torino | 30 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 20 | 31 | 30 |
| Vicenza | 30 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 32 | 31 | 30 |
| Lazio | 30 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 33 | 32 | 29 |
| Bologna | 30 | 6 | 16 | 8 | 22 | 24 | 28 |
| Roma | 30 | 8 | 12 | 10 | 27 | 36 | 28 |
| Verona | 30 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 26 | 30 | 26 |
| Sampdoria | 30 | 6 | 12 | 12 | 22 | 37 | 24 |
| Brescia | 30 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 35 | 20 |
| Palermo | 30 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 23 | 45 | 20 |
| Bari | 30 | 5 | 9 | 16 | 11 | 35 | 19 |

**Leading goalscorers:** Riva (Cagliari) 21, Vitali (Vincenza) 17, Anastasi (Juventus) 15, Chiarugi (Fiorentina), Boninsegna (Inter-Milan), Chinaglia (Lazio), Prati (AC Milan) 12, Bertini (Inter-Milan) 9, Domenghini (Cagliari), Rivera (AC Milan), Altafini (Napoli), Clerici (Verona) 8.

## LUXEMBOURG

**W/E April 5:** Dudelingen 0 Aris Bonneweg 0.

**W/E April 12:** Red Boys 3 Spora 5; Union 3 Aris 4; Beggen 3 Niederkorn 2; Dudelingen 0 Jeunesse Esch 0; Tetingen 0 Rumelingen 5; Bad Mondorf 2 Stade 1.

**W/E April 19:** Niederkorn 1 Aris 0; Union 3 Red Boys 2; Spora 10 Bad Mondorf 0; Stade 6 Tetingen 1; Rumelingen 2 Dudelingen 1; Jeunesse Esch 1 Beggen 0.

**W/E April 26:** Niederkorn 3 Union 5; Aris 0 Jeunesse Esch 3; Beggen 0 Rumelingen 2; Dudelingen 3 Stade 3; Tetingen 0 Spora 2; Bad Mondorf 0 Red Boys 10.

**W/E May 3:** Union 2 Bad Mondorf 0; Red Boys Differdingen 3 Tetingen 3; Spora 1 Dudelingen 0; Stade Dudelingen 2 Avenir Beggen 1; Rumelingen 1 Aris Boonneweg 1; Jeunesse Esch 4 Progres Niederkorn 0.

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jeunesse Esch | 19 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 47 | 9 | 32 |
| Rumelingen | 19 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 46 | 20 | 29 |
| Red Boys | 19 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 52 | 32 | 26 |
| Spora | 19 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 48 | 27 | 24 |
| Union | 19 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 50 | 34 | 20 |
| Aris | 19 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 30 | 33 | 19 |
| Beggen | 19 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 26 | 28 | 18 |
| Stade | 19 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 36 | 35 | 17 |
| Dudelingen | 19 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 20 | 36 | 13 |
| Niederkorn | 19 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 24 | 41 | 13 |
| Tetingen | 19 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 19 | 42 | 12 |
| Bad Mondorf | 19 | 2 | 1 | 16 | 18 | 79 | 5 |

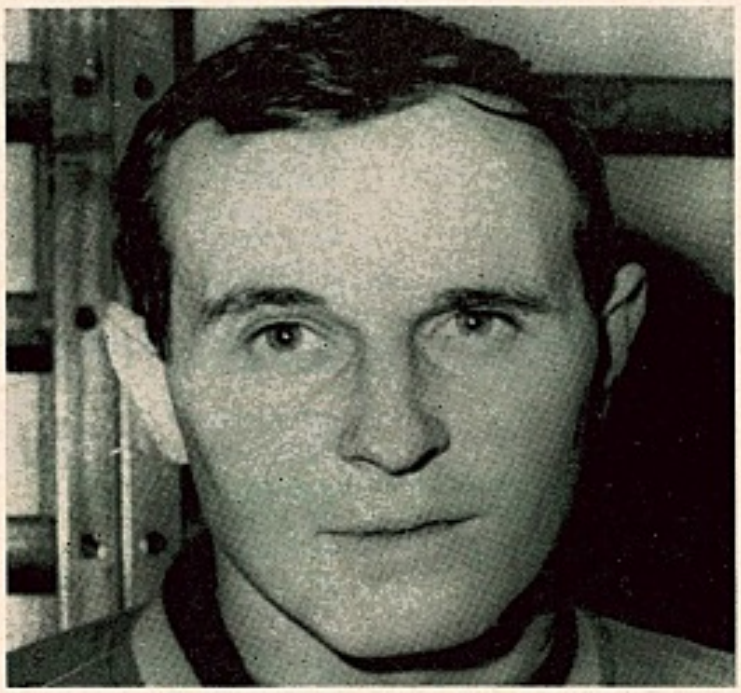
## PORTUGAL

**W/E April 5:** Guimaraes 2 Uniao de Tomar 1; Varzim 0 Porto 2; Benfica 3 Barreirense 0; Belenenses 1 Setubal 0; Academica 0 Braga 1; CUF 1 Sporting 3; Boavista 3 Leixoes 2.

**W/E April 12:** Uniao de Tomar 2 Belenenses 1; Setubal 5 Academica 1; Barreirense 1 Guimaraes 1; Porto 1 Benfica 2; Sporting 3 Boavista 0; Braga 0 CUF 1; Varzim 0 Leixoes 0.

**W/E April 19:** Boavista 2 Braga 0; Academica 4 Uniao de Tomar 0; Belenenses 0 Barreirense 1; Benfica 1 Varzim 0; CUF 0 Setubal 4; Guimaraes 1 Porto 0; Leixoes 2 Sporting 5.

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sporting | 26 | 21 | 4 | 1 | 61 | 17 | 46 |
| Benfica | 26 | 17 | 4 | 5 | 58 | 14 | 38 |
| Setubal | 26 | 17 | 4 | 5 | 58 | 25 | 38 |
| Varzim | 26 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 31 | 26 | 28 |
| Barreirense | 26 | 11 | 6 | 9 | 42 | 33 | 28 |
| Guimaraes | 26 | 12 | 4 | 10 | 38 | 35 | 28 |
| Academica | 26 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 42 | 46 | 22 |



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# SOCCERTISTICS . . . SOCCERTISTICS

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Porto | 26 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 30 | 37 | 22 |
| CUF | 26 | 9 | 4 | 13 | 25 | 40 | 22 |
| Leixoes | 26 | 10 | 1 | 15 | 33 | 47 | 21 |
| Belenenses | 26 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 22 | 35 | 21 |
| Boavista | 26 | 7 | 5 | 14 | 36 | 62 | 19 |
| Braga | 26 | 6 | 5 | 15 | 25 | 52 | 17 |
| Uniao de Tomar | 26 | 5 | 4 | 17 | 20 | 52 | 14 |

## RUMANIA

**W/E April 5:** ASA Tirgu-Mures 0 Steaua 2; Jiul 2 Arges 0; Rapid 1 UT Arad 2; Politehnica 3 CFR Cluj 0; Dinamo Bacau 2 Universitatea Craiova 0; Dinamo Bucharest 1 Steagul rosu 0; Farul 1 Crisul 0; Universitatea Cluj 2 Petrolul 3; **(Midweek):** Farul 4 Universitatea Craiova 0.

**W/E April 19:** Steaua 2 Jiul 1; Petrolul 1 Dinamo Bucharest 1; Steagul rosu 1 Universitatea Cluj 1; Universitatea Craiova 2 Politehnica 0; Crisul 4 ASA Tirgu-Mures 1; UT Arad 3 Farul 2; CFR Cluj 1 Rapid 1; Arges 0 Dinamo Bacau 0.

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rapid | 21 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 29 | 20 | 27 |
| UT Arad | 21 | 12 | 3 | 7 | 32 | 29 | 26 |
| Steaua | 21 | 11 | 3 | 7 | 45 | 25 | 25 |
| Uni. Craiova | 20 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 27 | 24 | 24 |
| Arges | 21 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 36 | 26 | 23 |
| Dinamo Bucharest | 21 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 36 | 27 | 23 |
| Petrolul | 21 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 24 | 22 | 22 |
| Dinamo Bacau | 21 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 30 | 32 | 22 |
| Uni. Cluj | 21 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 29 | 27 | 21 |
| Jiul | 21 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 25 | 27 | 21 |
| Steagul rosu | 21 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 26 | 29 | 21 |
| Farul | 21 | 9 | 2 | 10 | 28 | 30 | 20 |
| Crisul | 20 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 27 | 34 | 17 |
| CFR Cluj | 21 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 17 | 31 | 17 |
| Politehnica | 21 | 7 | 2 | 12 | 24 | 27 | 16 |
| ASA Tirgu-Mures | 21 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 14 | 39 | 9 |

## RUSSIA

**W/E April 5:** Pachtakor Tuschkent 0 Dynamo Moscow 4; Spartak Moscow 5 Spartak Ordshonikidse 1; CSKA Moscow 2 Zenit Leningrad 0; Neftschi Baku 1 Torpedo Moscow 1; Dynamo Tbilisi 2 Dynamo Minsk 1; Schachtjor Donezk 0 Dynamo Kiev 1; Tschernomorez Odessa 1 SKA Rostov 2; Sarja Voroschilovgrad 0 Torpedo Kutaisi 0.

**W/E April 12:** Dynamo Kiev 2 Tschernomorez Odessa 1; Dynamo Tbilisi 0 Dynamo Moscow 0; Neftschi Baku 0 Spartak Moscow 0; Sarja Voroschilovgrad 1 Spartak Ordshonikidse 0; SKA Rostov 0 CSKA Moscow 0; Torpedo Kutaisi 1 Dynamo Minsk 0; Pachtakor Taschkent 0 Zenit Leningrad 2; Ararat Erewan 0 Torpedo Moscow 0.

**W/E April 19:** Dynamo Kiev 1 CSKA Moscow 0; Dynamo Minsk 0 Torpedo Moscow 0; Tschernomorez Odessa 1 Zenit Leningrad 0; Schachtjor Donezk 1 Neftschi Baku 1; Sarja Voroschilovgrad 1 Ararat Erewan 0; SKA Rostov 2 Dynamo Tbilisi 1; Torpedo Kutaisi 0 Dynamo Moscow 0; Pachtakor Taschkent 2 Spartak Moscow 2.

**W/E April 26:** CSKA Moscow 1 Tschernomorez Odessa 0; Spartak Moscow 0 Dynamo Kiev 0; Schachtjor Donezk 1 Dynamo Tbilisi 1; SKA Rostov 0 Neftschi Baku 0; Pachtakor Taschkent 3 Torpedo Moscow 2; Ararat Erewan 1 Dynamo Minsk 0; Spartak Ordshonikidse 1 Torpedo Kutaisi 2; Dynamo Moscow 3 Sarja Voroschilovgrad 0.

**W/E May 3 (Midweek)** — Torpedo Moscow 3 Schachtjor Donezk 1; Dynamo Moscow 3 Spartak Ordshonikidse 0; Tschernomorez Odessa 2 Ararat Erewan 1; Zenit Leningrad 1 Dynamo Tbilisi 1; Torpedo Kutaisi 0 Neftschi Baku 0; Spartak Moscow 1 SKA Rostov 3; CSKA Moscow 4 Sarja Voroschilovgrad 0.

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CSKA Moscow | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 11 |
| Dynamo Kiev | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 11 |
| Dynamo Tbilisi | 8 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 6 | 11 |
| Dynamo Moscow | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 10 |
| SKA Rostov | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 10 |
| Neftschi Baku | 7 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Sarja Vorosch | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 9 |
| Ararat Erewan | 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 8 |
| Torpedo Kutaisi | 8 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| Spartak Moscow | 8 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| Torpedo Moscow | 8 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 10 | 7 |
| Tsch. Odessa | 7 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Pach. Taschkent | 8 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 18 | 5 |
| Dynamo Minsk | 7 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| Zenit Leningrad | 7 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 4 |
| Schachtjor Don. | 7 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 3 |
| Spar. Ordshonik. | 7 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 16 | 1 |

## SPAIN

**W/E April 5:** Pontevedra 0 Valencia 1; Coruna 0 Celta Vigo 1; Real Madrid 1 Mallorca 1; Barcelona 4 Zaragossa 2; Elche 1 Granada 0; Real Sociedad 0 Sevilla 0; Atletico Bilbao 2 Atletico Madrid 0; Las Palmas 2 Sabadell 0.

**W/E April 12:** Zaragossa 3 Elche 2; Mallorca 0 Coruna 1; Valencia 1 Atletico Bilbao 0; Sevilla 2 Sabadell 0; Barcelona 0 Las Palmas 0; Atletico Madrid 4 Real Sociedad 0; Granada 0 Real Madrid 0; Celta Vigo 1 Pontevedra 0.

**W/E April 19:** Pontevedra 0 Mallorca 2; Atletico Bilbao 1 Celta Vigo 0; Sabadell 0 Atletico Madrid 2; Elche 1 Barcelona 0; Coruna 3 Granada 0; Real Sociedad 1 Valencia 2; Las Palmas 3 Sevilla 0; Real Madrid 2 Real Zaragossa 2.

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atletico Madrid | 30 | 18 | 6 | 6 | 53 | 22 | 42 |
| Atletico Bilbao | 30 | 17 | 7 | 6 | 44 | 20 | 41 |
| Barcelona | 30 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 40 | 31 | 35 |
| Sevilla | 30 | 14 | 7 | 9 | 39 | 32 | 35 |
| Real Madrid | 30 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 50 | 42 | 35 |
| Valencia | 30 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 35 | 23 | 33 |
| Real Sociedad | 30 | 15 | 3 | 12 | 47 | 37 | 33 |
| Real Zaragossa | 30 | 13 | 7 | 10 | 35 | 39 | 33 |
| Celta Vigo | 30 | 10 | 7 | 13 | 31 | 39 | 27 |
| Las Palmas | 30 | 10 | 7 | 13 | 32 | 41 | 27 |
| Elche | 30 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 32 | 34 | 26 |
| Granada | 30 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 20 | 31 | 26 |
| Sabadell | 30 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 31 | 37 | 25 |
| Coruna | 30 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 25 | 32 | 25 |
| Mallorca | 30 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 33 | 52 | 22 |
| Pontevedra | 30 | 4 | 5 | 21 | 20 | 45 | 13 |

## SWEDEN

**W/E April 12:** AIK Stockholm 1 Hammarby Stockholm 1; Oerebro 2 Oester 0; Oergryte Goteborg 1 Djurgarden Stockholm 1.

**W/E April 19:** Malmo FF 1 GAIS 1; Djurgarden 2 Elfsborg 1; Oerebro 0 Atvidaberg 1; Goteborg 0 AIK 2; Norrkoping 0 Oester 1; Hammarby 1 Oergryte 1.

**W/E April 26:** Oergryte 2 Goteborg 1; Hammarby 0 Djurgarden 2; AIK 0 Oerebro 2; GAIS 1 Elfsborg 1; Atvidaberg 0 Norrkoping 2; Oester 0 Malmo FF 0.

**W/E May 3:** Atvidaberg 3 Djurgarden 1; Hammarby 0 Elfsborg 2; Oerebro 0 Norrkoping 1; Goteborg 1 Malmo FF 2. **(Midweek)**—Elfsborg 2 Oester 2; Djurgarden 2 GAIS 3; Norrkoping 1 AIK 2; Oerebro 3 Oergryte 1; IFK Goteborg 5 Hammarby 1; Malmo FF 3 Atvidaberg 1.

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Malmo FF | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| GAIS | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| Oerebro | 5 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 6 |
| AIK | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Djurgarden | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 5 |
| Elfsborg | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| Atvidaberg | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| Oergryte | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| Oester | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Norrkoping | 5 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| Goteborg | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 2 |
| Hammarby | 5 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 2 |

## SWITZERLAND

**W/E April 5:** Basel 3, Young Boys 1; Biel 2, Bellinzona 2; Fribourg 1, Lausanne 1; Grasshoppers 2, St. Gallen 0; Lugano 4, Wettingen 0; Servette 3, La Chaux-de-Fonds 2; Winterthur 3, Zurich 2.

**W/E April 12:** Bellinzona 2, Grasshoppers 2; Lausanne 7, Biel 0; St. Gallen 3, Wettingen 2; Winterthur 0, Lugano 2; Young Boys 4, Servette 0; Zurich 0, Basel 1; **(Midweek)** — Bellinzona 0, La Chaux-de-Fonds 0.

**W/E April 19:** Basel 4, Winterthur 0; Biel 1, La Chaux-de-Fonds 2; Fribourg 0, Young Boys 3; Grasshoppers 1, Lausanne 2; Lugano 1, St. Gallen 1; Servette 0, Zurich 1, Wettingen 3, Bellinzona 2; **(Midweek)**—Bellinzona 0, Basel 4; La Chaux-de-Fonds 2, Zurich 4; Young Boys 2, Lugano 2; St. Gallen 2, Servette 2; Wettingen 0, Fribourg 1.

**W/E April 26:** Basel 4, Lugano 0; Bellinzona 2, St. Gallen 1; La Chaux-de-Fonds 2, Grasshoppers 1; Lausanne 4, Wettingen 2; Winterthur 0, Servette 2; Young Boys 2, Biel 1; Zurich 1, Fribourg 0.

**W/E May 3:** La Chaux-de-Fonds 3, Fribourg 1.

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zurich | 20 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 39 | 22 | 28 |
| Basel | 20 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 45 | 21 | 27 |
| Lausanne | 21 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 45 | 31 | 27 |
| Servette | 21 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 43 | 30 | 24 |
| Grasshoppers | 21 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 30 | 21 | 24 |
| Young Boys | 21 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 38 | 33 | 23 |
| Lugano | 21 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 34 | 31 | 23 |
| Winterthur | 21 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 33 | 34 | 20 |
| Chaux-de-Fonds | 20 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 29 | 42 | 18 |
| Fribourg | 21 | 7 | 3 | 11 | 22 | 26 | 17 |
| Biel | 21 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 22 | 40 | 17 |
| Bellinzona | 21 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 20 | 35 | 16 |
| St. Gallen | 20 | 5 | 3 | 12 | 24 | 40 | 13 |
| Wettingen | 21 | 5 | 3 | 13 | 25 | 43 | 13 |

## TURKEY

**W/E April 26:** Fenerbahce 0, Altinordu 0; Goztepe Izmir 1, Vefa 0; Istanbulspor 2, Altay 1; PTT 0, Bursa 0; Besiktas 3, Samsun 2; Galatasaray 1, Demirspor 0; Eskisehirspor 0 Ankaragucu 0; Mersin 1, Gencerbirligi 0.

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fenerbahce | 23 | 15 | 6 | 2 | 28 | 5 | 36 |
| Altay | 24 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 26 | 12 | 32 |
| Mersin I.Y. | 23 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 25 | 17 | 29 |
| Goztepe | 24 | 11 | 7 | 6 | 25 | 23 | 29 |
| Eskisehir | 24 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 38 | 23 | 28 |
| Galatasaray | 23 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 25 | 15 | 27 |
| Samsun | 24 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 20 | 24 | 24 |
| Besiktas | 23 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 21 | 19 | 23 |
| Bursa | 24 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| Istanbulspor | 24 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 22 | 24 | 21 |
| PTT | 24 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 19 | 29 | 21 |
| Ankaragucu | 24 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 15 | 22 | 20 |
| Demirspor | 22 | 4 | 11 | 7 | 19 | 24 | 19 |
| Vefa | 24 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 15 | 26 | 17 |
| Gencerbirligi | 24 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 10 | 24 | 17 |
| Altinordu | 24 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 15 | 36 | 14 |

## WEST GERMANY

**W/E April 5:** Hertha BSC 2, Eintracht Frankfurt 0; VfB Stuttgart 0, Borussia Monchengladbach 0; MSV Duisberg 1, Eintracht Brunswick 0; Hamburger SV 2, Rotweiss Oberhausen 1; Koln 0, Bayern Munchen 2, Hannover 96 3, Schalke 04 1.

**W/E April 12:** Eintracht Brunswick 2, TSV 1860 Munchen 2; Werder Bremen 0, MSV Duisberg 0; Borussia Dortmund 3, Alemannia Aachen 1; Eintracht Frankfurt 4, VfB Stuttgart 0; Kaiserslautern 1, Hertha BSC 0; Bayern Munchen 7, Hannover 96 2; Schalke 04 1, Hamburger SV 1; Rotweiss Oberhausen 1, Rotweiss Essen 1; Borussia Monchengladbach 2, Koln 0; **(Midweek)** — Alemannia Aachen 0, Hamburger SV 2; Hertha BSC 1, Hannover 96 1; TSV 1860 Munchen 3, Borussia Dortmund 0.

**W/E April 19:** TSV 1860 Munchen 0, Werder Bremen 1; Hamburger SV 1, Bayern Munchen 3; MSV Duisberg 0, Rotweiss Essen 1; Schalke 04 2, Rotweiss Oberhausen 2; Alemannia Aachen 1, Eintracht Brunswick 1; Hannover 96, 1, Borussia Monchengladbach 0; Hertha BSC 9, Borussia Dortmund 1; Koln 1, Eintracht Frankfurt 2; VfB Stuttgart 2, Kaiserslautern 1; **(Midweek)** — Bayern Munchen 1, Borussia Monchengladbach 0; Borussia Dortmund 2, Eintracht Frankfurt 1; Rotweiss Essen 1, Eintract Brunswick 1; Alemannia Aachen 1, Kaiserslautern 1; MSV Duisberg 1, Koln 1; Hamburger SV 2, Werder Bremen 2.

**W/E April 26:** Rotweiss Essen 1, Schalke 04 1; Hamburger SV 1, Hertha BSC 0; Kaiserslautern 3, Koln 2; **(Midweek)** — Rotweiss Essen 1, Borussia Monchengladbach 0; Werder Bremen 1, Bayern Munchen 0; Kaiserslautern 1, Schalke 04 1; Eintracht Brunswick 3, Hamburger SV 0; TSV 1860 Munchen 1, Eintracht Frankfurt 1; Hertha BSC 3, VfB Stuttgart 1; Rotweiss Oberhausen 2, MSV Duisberg 0; Hannover 96 5, Alemannia Aachen 0.

**W/E May 3:** TSV 1860 Munchen 0, Rotweiss Essen 0; Schalke 04 2, Bayern Munchen 2; Alemannia Aachen 3, MSV Duisberg 2; Rotweiss Oberhausen 2, Borussia Monchengladbach 3; Hertha BSC 4, Werder Bremen 1; Hamburger SV 5, Eintracht Frankfurt 1; VfB Stuttgart 3, Eintracht Brunswick 2; Hannover 96 4, Kaiserslautern 2; Koln 5, Borussia Dortmund 2. **(Midweek)**—Rotweiss Essen 1, Kaiserslautern 1; MSV Duisberg 2, TSV 1860 Munchen 1; Bayern Munchen 6, Rotweiss Oberhausen 2; Werder Bremen 4, Alemannia Aachen 1; Borussia Monchengladbach 4, Hamburger SV 3; Eintracht Brunswick 1, Hannover 96 3; Borussia Dortmund 0, VfB Stuttgart 0.

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B.M'Gladbach | 34 | 23 | 5 | 6 | 71 | 29 | 51 |
| Bayern Munchen | 34 | 21 | 5 | 8 | 88 | 37 | 47 |
| Hertha BSC | 34 | 20 | 5 | 9 | 67 | 41 | 45 |
| Koln | 34 | 20 | 3 | 11 | 82 | 37 | 43 |
| B. Dortmund | 34 | 13 | 8 | 12 | 60 | 67 | 36 |
| Hamburger SV | 34 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 57 | 54 | 35 |
| VfB Stuttgart | 34 | 14 | 7 | 13 | 59 | 62 | 35 |
| Schalke 04 | 34 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 43 | 54 | 34 |
| E. Frankfurt | 34 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 54 | 54 | 34 |
| Kaiserslautern | 34 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 44 | 55 | 32 |
| Werder Bremen | 34 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 38 | 47 | 31 |
| RW Essen | 34 | 9 | 15 | 11 | 41 | 54 | 31 |
| Hannover 96 | 34 | 11 | 8 | 15 | 49 | 61 | 30 |
| RW Oberhausen | 34 | 11 | 7 | 16 | 50 | 62 | 29 |
| MSV Duisberg | 34 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 35 | 48 | 29 |
| E. Brunswick | 34 | 9 | 10 | 15 | 40 | 49 | 28 |
| TSV 1860 Mun. | 34 | 9 | 7 | 18 | 41 | 56 | 25 |
| Alem. Aachen | 34 | 5 | 7 | 22 | 31 | 83 | 16 |

## YUGOSLAVIA

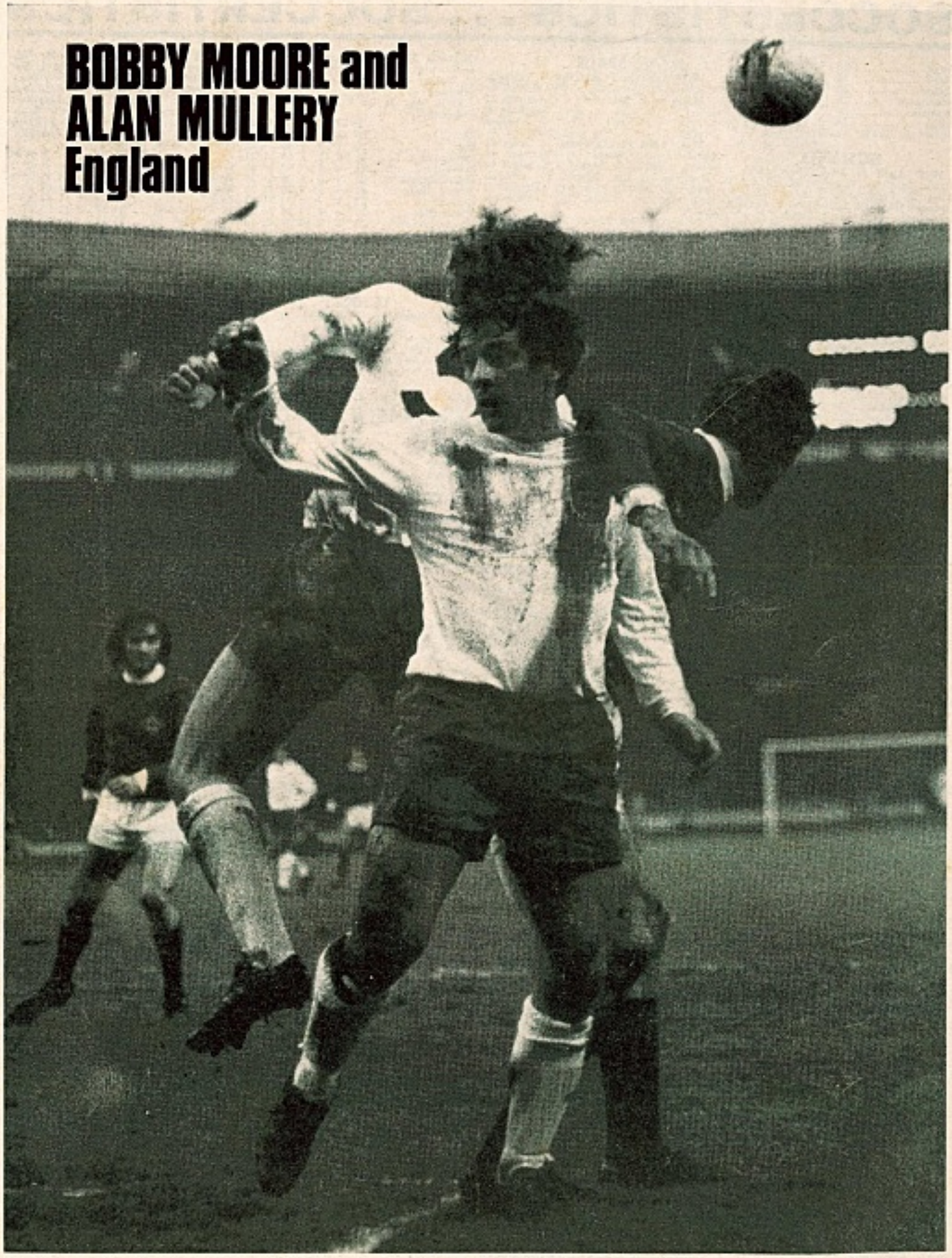
**W/E April 5:** Red Star 3, Celik 0; Radnicki Kra 3, Dinamo 1; Sarajevo 1, Velez 3; Hajduk 1, Partizan 1; Maribor 3, OFK Belgrade 2; Sloboda 2, Radnicki Nis 0; Olimpija 2, Vardar 0; Zagreb 1, Bor 1.

**W/E April 19:** Red Star 1, Hajduk 0; OFK Belgrade 5, Zagreb 0; Celik 3, Maribor 0; Bor 0, Sarajevo 0; Velez 3, Olimpija 1; Vardar 1, Vojvodina 1; Dinamo 4, Sloboda 0; Radnicki Nis 0, Partizan 1; Zeleznicar 2, Radnicki Kragujevac 0.

**W/E April 26:** Maribor 0, Red Star 1; Radnicki Kra 1, Vardar 0; Sloboda 2, Zeleznicar 0; Olimpija 0, Bor 0; Hajduk 2, Radnicki Nis 0; Sarajevo 0, OFK Belgrade 2; Zagreb 1, Celik 0; Vojvodina 0, Velez 0; Partizan 0, Dinamo Zagreb 0.

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Red Star | 24 | 16 | 2 | 6 | 51 | 26 | 34 |
| Zeleznicar | 24 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 40 | 24 | 32 |
| Dinamo | 24 | 11 | 9 | 4 | 38 | 21 | 31 |
| Velez | 24 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 45 | 33 | 31 |
| OFK Belgrade | 24 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 40 | 24 | 29 |
| Hajduk | 24 | 12 | 4 | 8 | 35 | 22 | 28 |
| Partizan | 24 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 22 | 19 | 28 |
| Sloboda | 24 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 26 | 24 | 26 |
| Radnicki Nis | 24 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 26 | 26 | 24 |
| Sarajevo | 24 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| Bor | 24 | 5 | 13 | 6 | 24 | 28 | 23 |
| Maribor | 24 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 24 | 36 | 21 |
| Vojvodina | 24 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 26 | 33 | 20 |
| Radnicki Kra | 24 | 7 | 4 | 13 | 23 | 31 | 18 |
| Celik | 24 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 24 | 37 | 18 |
| Vardar | 24 | 7 | 4 | 13 | 17 | 33 | 18 |
| Olimpija | 24 | 6 | 4 | 14 | 26 | 41 | 13 |
| Zagreb | 24 | 2 | 7 | 15 | 13 | 40 | 11 |

**Due to lack of space, Classified Results have been held over until next month.**

ALEXANDRU NEAGU of Rumania.

# BOBBY MOORE and ALAN MULLERY England